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The Independent, V. 34, Thursday, October 15, 1908, [Whole Number: 1736]

The Independent

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ESTABLISHED 1875.
EIGHT PAGES
EVERY WEEK.
52 NUMBERS
ONE DOLLAR.
ACCEPT AND DEFEND THE TRUTH
WHEREVER FOUND.

The Independent

Collegeville, Pa.

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Miscellaneous articles.
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news; public and private sale
advertisers, etc.
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matter.
ADVERTISEMENTS ON EVERY PAGE.

VOLUME THIRTY-FOUR.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1908.

WHOLE NUMBER, 1736

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Attorney-at-Law,
323 SWED STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.
Will be at his branch office in Odd Fellows'
Building, COLLEGEVILLE, PA., every evening
from 7 to 10; Saturday afternoons from 1 to 5.
1-25.

U. S. G. FINKBINER,
Real Estate and Insurance,
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS, NOTARY
PUBLIC, ROYERSFORD, PA.

CHARLES N. BARNDT,
ARCHITECT,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
Plans and specifications carefully prepared.
Patronage solicited. 27.

**THE KRYPTOK "INVISIBLE"
BIFOCAL LENS.**
Nothing has stirred the optical world like the
advent of Kryptok "Invisible" Bifocals. They
are made without cement. They are perfect.
There are no other bifocal lenses like them.

A. B. PARKER, Optician,
210 DEKALB STREET, NORRISTOWN.

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Contractor and Builder,
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Prompt and accurate in building construction.
Estimates cheerfully furnished. 5-23

F. S. KOONS,
SCHWENKSVILLE, PA.
Slater and Roofer,
And dealer in Slate, Slate Flaggings, Gray
Stone, etc. Estimates furnished. Work con-
tracted at lowest prices. 11oct

EDWARD DAVID,
Painter and
Paper-Hanger,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA. 28 Samples of paper
always on hand.

F. W. SCHEUREN'S
SHAVING PARLOR,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
2nd Second Door Above Railroad.
Finest grades of CIGARS and TOBACCO
always on hand.

HENRY BOWER,
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ENGINEERING. DRAFTING.
SURVEYING. DESIGNING.

JOHN J. RADCLIFF,
Painter and Paper Hanger
FIFTH AVENUE, COLLEGEVILLE, PA.
A full line of wall paper and paint for sale.
Your patronage solicited.

WORK OF THE BEAVER
Feats Performed by This Indus-
trious Little Worker.

A CLEVER HOUSE BUILDER.

He is Capable of Constructing a Dwell-
ing as Large, Though Not So High,
as a Small Haystack, and He Can
Cut Down Big Trees With His Teeth.

Almost every one knows something
about the beaver and that it builds
dams and houses to dwell in, but very
few people have seen beavers in their
wild state. It is also a fact that the
race of industrious little workers is
rapidly disappearing. In the older dis-
tricts beavers generally live in the
banks of the streams they inhabit, and
the sight of a beaver house is uncom-
mon.

Where beavers do build houses, says
Forest and Stream, the structures differ
greatly in size, shape and location.
Some are as large, though of course
less high, than a small haystack; others
are hardly more than six feet
through at the base. They may stand
either wholly on land or partly in the
water and partly on the bank or wholly
in the water.

They are never placed in very deep
water, for a base must be built for the
house to stand on reaching up to the
surface, since the chamber inhabited
by the occupants must be dry.

The shape of these houses on the
shore approaches the conical. Those in
the water are more irregular, some-
times only rounded, at others long and
rather flat on top.

Within each house and connected
with the water by a concealed passage
through which the beavers pass to and
fro is the chamber which is the animals'
dwelling place.

It is large enough to contain seven or
eight of them and high enough so that
a beaver can conveniently sit up on his
haunches. It is warm, dry and clean,
for the beaver is extremely neat in all
his habits.

The food of the beaver consists
chiefly of the green bark of twigs and
young limbs of various trees. Cotton-
wood bark is preferred; then comes
willow, then alder, but the bark of
almost any tree may be eaten.

I have known them to eat pine and
white cedar. The beaver often cuts
down trees of very considerable size to
get at the smaller limbs, which they
eat.

I have seen cottonwoods twenty
inches in diameter so cut, and once on
Vancouver Island I found a cedar two
and one-half feet through which they
had gnawed down.

The work of cutting down a large
tree is done by a single animal. I
have seen the beaver engaged in the
operation, which is as follows: The
beaver sits up on his haunches facing
the tree and with its fore paws resting
against it. With its head turned
on one side he cuts a groove above
and then one below and bites out the
chip, taking it off in almost the same
way an axman would.

He thus saves himself the trouble
of gnawing all the wood up into fine
cuttings. When the tree is felled the
whole community attack and cut up
the tender limbs, carrying them away
to the cache.

Unlike many of our gnawing ani-
mals, the beaver does not sleep through
the winter. He remains active, often
venturing abroad during the whole of
the cold weather. He must, therefore,
have food, and a large part of the
summer and autumn is devoted to se-
curing this food and depositing it in
caches. This food consists of the
limbs and twigs of the trees most pre-

ferred by the beaver.
They are cut from one and a half
to three feet long, stripped of their
leaves and smaller twigs, carried to the
water and floated to the cache,
where they are sunk. And here comes
a very curious point.

These sticks are floated to the cache
and are sunk by the beaver to the bot-
tom of the water, where they remain
without any apparent anchorage. They
are not stuck in the mud of the bot-
tom or held down by weights. If
you lift one to the surface it will
float, but you may move it about on
the bottom without its rising.

I have myself tried this with sticks
from which the bark has been eaten,
but have never done so with the green,
unpeeled limbs before the beavers had
taken them into their houses. This
matter to me is a very mysterious one,
and I have never been able to get any
hint as to how these sticks were sunk.

All through the winter the beavers
visit these caches, carry the sticks to
their houses, where they eat off the
bark, returning the bare sticks to the
water.

Sometimes it may happen that for
some reason or other the cache may
not contain enough to last the whole
winter. In this case the beavers, if
possible, get on land through some air
hole or piece of open water and then
forage among the timber. Occasional-
ly a combination of scarcity and severe
weather may oblige the colony to emi-
grate during the winter to some more
favorable spot.

Courting Trouble.
"Look here," said the official, "there'll
be trouble if your wife disregards us
when we persistently tell her she must
not pick the flowers."
"Then," replied Mr. H. Peck, for it
was no other, "why ever do you per-
sist?"—Judge.

Be prepared to answer for the single
talent committed to your charge
and take no thought for the rest.—St.
Bernard of Clairvaux.

HUCKLEBERRY FARMING.
Agriculture With a Match In the Tim-
ber Regions.

"It may seem incredible to those
who have never lived in or traveled
much through timber districts where
the huckleberry is indigenous," said a
native of such district, "but it is a fact
that there is a tribe of shiftless persons
in all such regions who systematically
and without regard to law, property
or life set fire to woods or cut over
land adjacent to woods simply to in-
crease the area of huckleberry bushes.

"There is only one way in which
huckleberries can be cultivated, and
the huckleberry farmer does not need
to own an inch of land. If he has the
title to one simple lucifer match he
can put thousands of acres under cul-
tivation in a very short time.

"He has only to light the match and
touch it to the dry leaves and branches
on the ground, either in early spring
or late fall, and his cultivation is soon
under way. No matter what grew on
the ground before fire swept it bare,
huckleberry bushes will never fail to
spring up luxuriantly from the ashes
and scorched soil. They will be in
abundant bearing the next season.
What the result may have been in loss
of life or property does not concern
the persons who reap the benefit.

"Many of the fires that devastate our
forests every year may be traced to
this reckless and deliberate making
or improving of huckleberry patches.

I remember one instance particularly
where the setting fire to the brush on
a huckleberry barren in northern Penn-
sylvania resulted in a forest fire that
swept over a 10,000 acre timber tract,
doing incalculable damage to the stand-
ing timber and reducing to ashes 50,-
000 feet of logs and lumber and 30,-
000 cords of tanbark, representing a
money value of nearly \$750,000. Twenty
persons were burned to death and
thirty so badly burned that seven of
them died from their injuries. The
huckleberry crop gathered from this
cultivation of that barren waste per-
haps realized \$200 to the cultivators.—
Washington Post.

PROVED HIS SPELLING.

An Incident In the Career of Stephen
A. Douglas.

An amusing incident occurred in Mc-
Lean county, Ill., at the first court
which Stephen A. Douglas, the famous
politician, attended after his election
as prosecuting attorney. There were
many indictments to be drawn, writes
Professor Allen Johnson in his life of
Douglas, and the new prosecuting at-
torney in his haste wrote the name of
the county McLean instead of McLean.
His professional brethren were greatly
amused at this evidence of inexperience
and made merry over the blunder.

Finally John T. Stuart, subsequently
Douglas' political rival, moved that all
the indictments be quashed. Judge
Logan looked at the discomfited youth
and asked what he had to say to sup-
port the indictments.

Smarting under the gibes of Stuart,
Douglas replied obstinately that he

had nothing to say, as he supposed the
court would not quash the indictments
until the point had been proved. This
answer caused more merriment, but
the judge decided that the court could
not rule upon the matter until the pre-
cise spelling in the statute creating the
county had been ascertained.

No one doubted what the result
would be, but at least Douglas had the
satisfaction of causing his critics some
delay, for the statutes had to be pro-
cured from an adjoining county.

To the astonishment of court and
bar and of Douglas himself it appeared
that he had spelled the name correct-
ly. To the indescribable chagrin of
the learned Stuart the court promptly
sustained all the indictments. The
young attorney was in high feather
and made the most of his triumph.
The incident taught him a useful les-
son—henceforth he would admit noth-
ing and require his opponents to prove
everything that bore upon the case in
hand.

His Curiosity Satisfied.
A wealthy tradesman who had been
drinking the waters of Bath, England,
took a fancy to try those of Bristol.
Armed with a letter of introduction
from his Bath physician to a profes-
sional brother at Bristol, the old gen-
tleman set off on his journey. On the
way he said to himself, "I wonder
what Dr. Blank has advised the Bris-
tol physician in regard to my case?"
and, giving way to curiosity, he opened
the letter and read:

Dear Doctor—The bearer is a fat Wilt-
shire clothier; make the most of him.
Yours professionally, J. BLANK.

Pelican and Flamingo.
The hook of the pelican's bill is red,
and undoubtedly the fable that the
pelican feeds its young with blood
from its own breast originated in the
bird's habit of pressing the bill upon
the breast in order to more easily
empty the pouch, when the red tip
might be mistaken for blood. Another
explanation is that the pelican became
confused with the flamingo, which
discharges into the mouth of its young
a secretion which in color resembles
blood.

All His Doing.
Miss Chellus—Is it really so that
you're engaged to Mr. Roxley? Miss
Pechis (calmly)—It is. Miss Chellus—
My, he was a great catch! Miss Pechis
—I beg your pardon: catcher.—Phila-
delphia Press.

BROILED OWL.

The Feeling In Camp Before and After
the First Battle.

I told the guides that it would be
better to begin supper right away in
order that we might not get too hun-
gry before the owl was done. I thought
them slow in their preparations for the
meal. It was curious, too, for I
had promised them they should have a
piece of the bird. Del was generous.
He said he would give his to Charles;
that he never really cared much for
birds anyhow. Why, once, he said, he
shot a partridge and gave it away, and
he was hungry too. He gave it to a
boy that happened along just then,
and when another partridge flew up
he didn't even offer to shoot it. We
didn't take much stock in that story
until it dawned upon us that he had
shot the bird out of season, and the
boy had happened along just in time
to be incriminated by accepting it as a
present. It was better to have him as
a partner than a witness.

Wood was gathered then, and the
fire blazed. The owl's breast—fat
and fine it looked—was in the broiler
and on the fire. There it cooked—and
cooked. Then it cooked some more
and sent up an appetizing smell. Now
and then I said I thought the time for
it had come, but there was a burden of
opinion that more cooking would bene-
fit the owl. Meantime we had eaten a
pan or two of trout and a few other
things, the bird, of course, being later
in the bill of fare. At most dinners I
have attended this course is contem-
plated with joy. It did not seem to be
on this occasion. Eddie agreed with
Del that he had never cared much for
bird anyway and urged me to take his
share. I refused to deprive him of it.
Then he said he didn't feel well and
thought he really ought not to eat any-
thing more. I said grimly that possi-
bly this was true, but that he would
eat the owl.

It was served then, fairly divided
and distributed, as food is when men
are on short rations. I took the first
taste—I was always venturesome—a
little one. Then immediately I wished
I had accepted Eddie's piece. But
meantime he had tasted, too—a miserly
taste—and then I couldn't have got the
rest of it for money.

For there was never anything so
good as that breast of young owl. It
was tender, it was juicy, it was as de-
licately flavored as a partridge almost.
Certainly it was a dainty morsel to us,
who had of late dealt so largely in fish
diet. Had we known where the rest
of that brood of owls had flown we
should have started after them then
and there.—Albert Bigelow Paine in
Outing Magazine.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Washington D. C., Oct. 8 1908.—
There have been few seasons in
Washington so devoid of interest
as is this ante-Congressional period
of the autumn of 1908. Interest
centers in the coming election, now
less than four weeks off. The
President's return to the White
House and his plunge into the midst
of the campaign has been discussed
and is no longer a sensation. Mr.
Taft's election is expected by people
in official life but it cannot be de-
nied that there is a tinge of anxiety
owing to what appears to be an
apathetic, all-pervading indifference
throughout the country. The fact
that the betting odds are in favor of
Taft is somewhat reassuring to
pessimistic and skeptical Republi-
cans. Every effort is being made
to arouse the enthusiasm or the fear
that it is hoped will bring out
voters on election day. It is well
known that the Republican party is
losing from two sources and losing
all along the line from Maine to
Mexico. These two sources are the
labor vote and the colored vote. It
is pointed out that the calling of the
Chief of the Brotherhood of Loco-
motive Engineers and the head of
the Longshoremen's Union and
other men distinguished for their
official positions in the ranks of
labor, for conference with the Presi-
dent at the White House, is evi-
dence of anxiety on the part of the
most distinguished promoter of the
Taft campaign. It is known that
danger signals are flying as a warn-
ing to Republicans in all centers of
population throughout the country.
The fact that the situation requires
the care and manipulation of that
most astute master of politics, that
martinet of the Republican party,
that wielder of the Big Stick, is
giving great encouragement to
those who hope for a complete
change of administration and not
merely for the substitution of a rep-
resentative of the Roosevelt poli-
cies.

The Republican campaign man-
agers are daily filing through the
White House, making their reports,
and receiving commands and di-
rections which it is expected will
enable them to increase their effec-
tiveness. A week or two ago
there was much talk of the Presi-
dents taking the stump. Then
there appeared to be an inspired re-
port through Secretary Loeb that
he would not take the stump, but
now there appears to be a revival of
the rumor and indeed there appears
to be an occasion for a charge with
the forlorn hope. He is, of course,
the most strenuous thing in the
party as well as its most expert
strategist and his presence on the
stump would draw even if it did not
convince. It is argued that since
Mr. Roosevelt is not his party's
nominee, there would be no impro-
priety in his taking the most active
part in the campaign. If it is per-
missible for the President to write
letters and engage in argument
with the opposition with his pen,
why may not he use his voice with
the same propriety? The fact of it
is that it is thoroughly unconven-
tional and without precedent for the
chief office holder and president of
the entire country to become a
partisan or party advocate.

Everybody "who is who," as the
saying is, has returned to Wash-
ington. The social season has not
yet opened but there is much in-
formal sociability. Last night the
President and his family attended
the theatre where the latest play of
the famous Jewish author and play-
wright, Zangwill, was produced. In
this play, the author has en-
deavored to promote the amalga-
mation of the Jewish race with
Christian races—an apparently im-
possible task. But who shall say
that it cannot be accomplished, or
that it is not now really in process
of accomplishment?

In a recent trip around the
world, embracing Japan, China, the

Straits Settlements, Burmah, India,
Egypt, Palestine and Europe, the
spectacle that most impressed your
correspondent was the wailing of
the Jews at the foot of the massive
remnant of Solomon's Temple in
Jerusalem. There they were, with
their unmistakable physiognomy,
clothed in cloaks of every color,
none of them clean, although the
wearers of some of them were men
of wealth, standing with their noses
against the remarkable ruin and
chanting from the Lamentations of
Jeremiah, believing in and praying
for the return of the favor and
glory of Zion to Israel. This sur-
vival of a faith and a fervor through
ages of persecution is one of the
most remarkable phenomena in
history. Mr. Zangwill, who was
a few years ago the chief promoter
of Zionism and one of the ablest and
most distinguished of his race is
presenting this play called "The
Melting Pot", the suggestive name
of which indicates his faith in Jew-
ish miscegenation with the races of
the world. The United States, is
of course, the melting pot. Here
the Jew has had an opportunity
that he has possessed nowhere else
on the face of the earth and it must
be said that he has improved it in a
way. He has gathered to himself
wealth and influence. He is in the
Senate, in the Cabinet; he is almost
everywhere except in society.
How can he ever get into society
when he will not marry, for what is
society in the end but a matrimonial
bureau? Mr. Zangwill does not
halt at marriage, in his play at
least.

THE INSECT MYRIADS.

A recent account of the natural
history collections of the British
Museum contains the statement that
the number of specimens of insects
on exhibition there in 1904 was
1,018,000. They belong to no less
than 152,972 named species. The
coleoptera (beetles) number 398,000;
the lepidoptera (moths, butterflies),
355,767. There are 67,300 species
coleoptera and 41,210 species of
lepidoptera represented. Yet en-
tomologists believe that the larger
part of the insect species of the
world has not yet been named or
discovered. In a work on a single
family of tiny beetles—the psela-
phidae—Mr. A. Raffray mentions
more than 3000 species, and ex-
presses the belief that these do not
represent one-third of the existing
forms.

SURGERY OF LONG AGO.

Appendicitis by another name has
probably existed for a long time—
we all know that, but who has sus-
pected that it belonged to the era of
ancient Egypt? But a survey un-
der Captain H. G. Lyons, of the
Egyptian Government, has estab-
lished this as a fact. Fifty-seven
cemeteries, in the area of the Nile
Valley, lying immediately south of
the Pillars of Nonosso, which mark
the frontier of ancient Egypt, have
been explored. In one grave were
found the abdominal organs of a
female so well preserved that it was
possible to say that she suffered
from appendicitis—which is consid-
ered to be the earliest evidence of
this disease. Typical lesions of
gout were found in an early Chris-
tian subject, and there were masses
round the joints giving the char-
acteristic reactions of uric acid. A
pair of splints, with bandages, were
found on the forearms of a young
woman's body, both the forearms
having been broken just above the
wrists. The splints are almost
identical with those used at the
present day. Several of the thigh
bones are bowed, indicating the
presence of rickets. There are por-
tions of skulls showing the open-
ings made for the purpose of removing
the brain. Many of the specimens
obtained illustrate fracture and
union of bones, and the surgical re-
sults were apparently as good as
are obtained by modern means. A
collection of these has been made
and will be shown in London soon.

THE INDEPENDENT

TERMS -- \$1.00 PER YEAR
IN ADVANCE.

Thursday, Oct. 15, '08.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Luke's Reformed Church, Trappe, Rev. S. L. Messinger, D.D., pastor. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Junior Endeavor prayer meeting at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 6.45 p. m. Bible study meeting on Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. All are most cordially invited to attend the services.

St. James' Church, Lower Providence, Rev. F. S. Ballentine, pastor. Morning service and sermon, 10.30. Sunday School, 1.45 p. m. Evening service and sermon, 7.30. Holy Communion, First Sunday in the month. All are cordially invited and welcome.

Trinity Reformed Church, Collegeville, Rev. F. C. Yost, D.D., pastor. Services next Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 9. Junior Christian Endeavor at 2 p. m., and Senior C. E. at 7 p. m.

Evansburg M. E. Church, Rev. S. B. Garrett, pastor. Sabbath School, 9.30 a. m. Preaching, 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Song and prayer service, 7 p. m.

Parish of St. Paul's Memorial P. E. Church, Oaks, Perkiomen, Audubon. The Rev. T. P. Ege, pastor. Sunday services: Union Church, Audubon, 10.45 a. m., with Holy Communion first in month. St. Paul's, Oaks, 3.30 p. m., with Holy Communion third in month 8.30 a. m. Children's Evensong last in month 3 p. m. Sunday School 2.30 p. m. Vested choir. Free sittings. Cordial welcome. The pastor, residing at Oaks, will be pleased to receive calls for visitation or ministrations. Address Oaks P. O.

United Evangelical Church, Trappe Circuit, Rev. Geo. R. Riffert, pastor. Services for the coming Sabbath will be as follows: Trappe—Preaching at 2.30 p. m.; prayer meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 1.30 p. m. Limerick—Preaching at 7.45 p. m.; Sunday School at 9 a. m.; C. E., 7.30 p. m.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville for Philadelphia: 7.03, 7.45, 11.30 a. m., 6.05 p. m. Sundays—7.11 a. m., 6.33 p. m. For Allentown: 7.45, 11.02 a. m., 3.07, 6.05 p. m. Sundays—8.30 a. m., 7.30 p. m.

Home and Abroad.

—Sure enough,
—The pumpkin vines
—Were white with frost
—Tuesday morning.
—A few more frosts
—And then, perhaps,
—Enough rain to drown the drought.

—The Limerick man who bought potatoes in the vicinity of Yerkes doesn't reckon upon paying as much for corn cobs as for potatoes.

—Tresspass notices for sale at this office.

—If you have any thing to sell an ad. in the INDEPENDENT will bring you a buyer; every time.

—Prof. J. W. Riddle, of Ursinus College, lectured in Skippack last Saturday evening.

—Sometimes a hard-headed man is the softest hearted.—Florida Times-Union.

—James Smith, of Uper Merion, pulled an ear of corn from his field 17 inches long.

—Frank Rowe, a Reading citizen, makes a living gathering mountain teas, roots and barks.

—And it sometimes happens that a man is not fully appreciated by his wife until she collects his life insurance.—St. Louis Star.

—Only 8 years old, John Stong, of Centre Square, weighs 125 pounds and is the heaviest lad of that age in that section of Montgomery county.

—After he had been given a square meal at the home of Frank J. Fenstermacher, in Pottstown, a hobo stole several dollars.

—The Hotel Penn, Norristown, has been sold by John Burkert to John J. O'Donnell, of Phoenixville, and John M. Peters, of Beards-town, Ill.

—A highwayman knocked down an Italian workman employed on the new State road near Pennsburg and took his pocketbook containing \$18.

—With a record of 66 shocks in one and a quarter hours, Penrose Boens and Samuel Hanson of Knauertown, claim to be the champion corn cutters in that section of Chester county.

—A medallion of the Martin Van Buren campaign of 1840, when he was defeated by William Henry Harrison, was found recently in Jacob Benfield's garden near Bechtelsville.

—A stone dated 1735 that was recently discovered while making alterations to the old building settles the question when the home of President Lincoln's great-grandfather, near Loraine, Berks county, was erected.

—Commenting on the excuse of some of the 400 members who pay no dues because of panicky times, the official publication of the First Reformed church, Reading, says they paid nothing before the panic.

Dinner to Farmers.

Mr. Bender, proprietor of Perkiomen Bridge Hotel, will give a dinner to a number of farmers this Thursday evening at 7.30.

Improvement.

D. W. Walt is having a bay window addition made to his residence on Fifth avenue. The improvement will be an attractive one. Elmer S. Poley, of Trappe, is doing the work.

Business Sold.

The coal and lumber business of Amos G. Gotwals, of Phoenixville, was recently sold at private sale to Morris B. Penrose of Glenside, on private terms.

License to be Revoked.

The court has granted a rule, returnable November 9, giving the landlord of the Fairview Village hotel an opportunity to appear and show why his license should not be revoked.

W. C. T. U.

A meeting of the Collegeville W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. John Radcliff, Fifth avenue, Tuesday afternoon. After the business meeting light refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

Church to be Rededicated.

The Schwenksville Mennonite church is being painted and frescoed. It will be rededicated on Sunday, October 18, when three special services will be held. Rev. E. S. Shelly, of Pennsburg, will be one of the speakers. Rev. J. W. Schantz is the pastor.

St. Luke's Christian Endeavors Entertained.

Last Thursday evening the Christian Endeavor of St. Luke's Reformed church, Trappe, was entertained most royally by Mrs. John T. Keyser, of this borough. Several interesting games were indulged in and excellent vocal and instrumental music proved attractive features of a very pleasant evening. Delicious refreshments were served.

Will Too Late for Charley.

Mrs. Ella C. Thornley, late of No. 617 West Main street, who died on September 15 in the Charity Hospital, Norristown, made her will just three days before her death, as shown upon its being offered for probate, Monday. Her provision for \$500 to Grace Evangelical Lutheran church, in which she held membership, fails, as 30 days did not elapse from the time of execution of the will until her death.

Suffrage Meeting.

The Norristown and Collegeville Woman Suffrage Association held a meeting in Y. M. C. A. parlor on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Mrs. Martha E. Platt was appointed a delegate to attend the dedication of the Woman's Building, at State College, on October 16. A finance committee was appointed to solicit contributions toward entertaining the Pennsylvania Suffrage Association, which will hold its annual convention in Norristown on November 4, 5, 6. The various committees reported progress and a fine meeting is promised.

Football.

In an interesting game Ursinus swamped Jefferson Medical on the home grounds last Saturday, 29 to 0. Ursinus showed great improvement and never were the visitors within striking distance of their goal. The eleven evidenced the snap and dash of a winning team and played the doctors right off their feet from the beginning. In the second half Ursinus scored only once, being penalized frequently. They would have had at least two more touchdowns had not doubtful penalties been imposed when Ursinus was within their opponents' twenty yard line. Next Saturday Dickinson will be played at Carlisle. Ursinus trimmed them last year 16 to 0 and the Carlisle boys will doubtless use their best hand to beat the local collegians on Saturday.

Thrown From Wagon and Injured.

James Bean of Mingo, Upper Providence, on a trip to Schwenksville last Thursday, had his wagon upset by his horse frightening at a covered wagon. Mr. Bean was thrown over the bank and landed in the Perkiomen, with three ribs broken and otherwise bruised. The horse ran toward home and was caught by Daniel Shuler, of Trappe.

The Late R. N. Carson's Wealth.

Robert N. Carson, the Philadelphia railroad promoter, who in his will provided for the establishment at his Erdenheim stock farm in Whitemarsh township of a college for poor girls, similar to Girard College for boys, at the death of his widow, was worth over \$4,000,000, or more than \$3,091,000 clear of debts, according to the appraisal made by Conrad S. Sheive, who acted for the Register of Wills.

Death Sentence.

At court Thursday, Judge Weand sentenced to death, by hanging, Stephen Sabo of Pottstown, for the murder of Mike Boldaz. About the same time, in another court room, Mrs. Boldaz, convicted of adultery, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, the maximum penalty. Judge Swartz, in passing sentence, said she had been legally acquitted of murder but that morally she had a great deal to do with her husband's death.

Decided to Vote for Pastor.

The consistory of the Reformed congregations of Schwenksville and Limerick have decided upon Rev. G. W. Lutz, of Pennsburg, as a candidate for the vacant pastorate of the two congregations. A vote of the congregations will be taken on Sunday, November 7. Rev. Mr. Lutz is pastor of the Reformed congregations in Pennsburg, Niantic and Sassamansville. The members of his present charge are making efforts to induce him not to consider a call. He recently preached in Schwenksville and Limerick.

Baptist State Convention.

The Baptists of Norristown are preparing to entertain the annual convention of the Baptists of Pennsylvania, which will meet in Norristown October 19 to 22. It is expected that from 300 to 400 delegates will be present. The meetings will open on Monday evening with a ministers' conference in the First Baptist church. The sessions will continue in the Calvary church on Tuesday morning and close on Thursday afternoon. All the day sessions will be held in Calvary church and the evening sessions in the First Baptist church.

Rededication of Sunday School Room.

The formal reopening and rededication of the Sunday School room of Trinity Reformed church, this borough, occurred on Sunday morning. The dedicatory service was read by the pastor after which brief addresses were made by B. Whitman Dambly Esq., of Skippack, and Henry Omwake, of Greencastle, Pa. The room has been repainted, carpeted and refurnished in a very substantial and attractive manner. The installation of acetylene gas fixtures constitutes another useful improvement. In the evening there was held a young peoples' rally.

Matrimony.

Last Saturday afternoon at four o'clock at the home of the bride, Miss Mary Custer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Custer, was united in wedlock to Mr. Herbert Hughes a graduate of Ursinus College, class '08, and at present a member of the faculty of the Norristown High school. The ceremony was performed in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom by Rev. Ernest Grahn, pastor of the Lutheran church of Spring City. Congratulations and a wedding supper followed, after which the newly married couple repaired to their newly furnished home at 902 Swede street Norristown.

Had a Close Call.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Miss, says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough, and consumption seemed to have its grip on me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles affected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy, and lung and throat healer is world wide. Sold at Joseph W. Culbert's drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Movings.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Miller have taken possession of a part of F. J. Clamer's new and attractive double house on Main street. Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gristock are about to take possession of the upper section of the same house. The house to be vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Gristock will be occupied by J. R. Christman and family of Gratersford.

Fine Opening This Week.

The ladies of this vicinity are directed to the opening at Brendlinger's, Norristown, of furs, ladies' tailored gowns, coats and wraps, including a fine display of dress goods, silks, neckwear and gloves; also underwear for men, women and children. The opening begins on Thursday and continues until Saturday night. The store is decorated for your reception.

Mass Meeting at Mont Clare.

A Republican mass meeting will be held at Mont Clare this Thursday evening, October 15, at 8 p. m. Horsemen will meet at Oaks at 7 o'clock and proceed to Mont Clare with music. The speakers will be Joseph Rogers Esq., John M. Patterson Esq., and John S. K. Scott Esq., all of Philadelphia. An invitation is extended to all to join in the parade and attend the meeting.

Silver Link Literary Society.

Program for the next meeting of Silver Link Literary Society at Ironbridge, Thursday evening, October 22: Instrumental solo—Sadie Hunsicker; readings—Norman Kulp, Charles Wismer, S. Hartwell Spare, recitations—Wm. Hunsberger, May Hunsicker; vocal solo, Edna Kramer; instrumental duet, Susie Kulp and Bertha Saylor; Monologue, Arthur Ash; Blossom—editor, Randall Detwiler.

Crescent Literary Society.

Program for meeting of Crescent Literary Society, Saturday evening, October 17, 1908: Recitations, Tyson Allebach, Sadie Detwiler, Mrs. John Pennypacker, A. T. Allebach; readings, Wallace Dannehower, Samuel Reaver, Kathryn Detwiler, Vincent Groff, A. D. Hunsicker; vocal solo, A. D. Gotwals; vocal duet, Bella Keyser and Margaret Force; instrumental solo, John Hunsberger; violin solo, E. L. Detwiler. Debate—resolved, That Upper Providence Township should have a High School.

Alumni Banquet.

About 65 members of the Upper Providence Alumni Association attended the annual banquet, given at Stritzinger's parlors, Norristown, Saturday evening. After the repast the following program was rendered: March, Mrs. Bertha Genaria, '02; Autumn Musing, Lelia M. Price, '96; The Ladies, Wallace L. Dannehower, '05; A Lesson from Tennyson's "The Palace of Art," Elias L. Detwiler, '94; Knots, John R. Bechtel, '02; Piano Solo, Frieda Seiz, '07; Recitation, Alice Yeager, '05; Vocal Solo, Emma Miller, '04; Piano Solo, Edna Gotwals, '03; History of the class of '98, Ralph Ashenfelter, '98; Vocal Solo, J. Elmer Gotwals, '99.

Coming Outing of Historical Society.

The Montgomery County Historical Society will hold its annual outing and reunion at Pennsburg, Saturday, October 24. There will be a coach trip to the historical places of the Goschenhoppen Region in the morning; luncheon at noon for all visitors; meeting and reading of papers in the chapel of Perkiomen Seminary in the afternoon; historical exhibition in the Seminary gymnasium all day. Carriages will meet visitors coming on the Perkiomen train from Philadelphia at 6.08 and Collegeville at 7.45, at Palm, two stations north of Pennsburg, and a number of very interesting points in the region aforesaid will be visited prior to the meeting at the Seminary, Pennsburg.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

State W. C. T. U. Convention.

The State convention of the W. C. T. U. held at Sharon, October 1 to 6, was attended by 317 delegates, representing 60 counties. The official reports and those from the various departments showed a most successful year. 3000 new members had been added making the present membership 30,675. The financial report was also most encouraging. A balance of \$3,000 is on hand to meet the incoming expenses. The President, Mrs. Ella M. George, elected last year at Beaver, showed marked tact and ability as a presiding officer. She captured the heart of the convention and was re-elected by nearly the full vote of the delegate body. All other officials and superintendents were also re-elected. Two new departments were created and adopted, that of Labor, and the department of Juvenile Courts and Child Labor. Speakers of note present at the convention were as follows: Mrs. Florence D. Richard, of Leipsic, Ohio, who gave the address on Friday evening; Mrs. Cora E. Seeberry, of New York, gave the lecture on Saturday evening; Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, of Illinois, who delivered the convention sermon on Sunday morning. Madam Barakat gave thirty minute Bible talks every evening and proved herself a very popular speaker with the citizens of the town. The convention attracted good audiences to its day sessions while the evening meetings drew crowds that more than packed the church, which has seating capacity for a thousand people. Two invitations were given the convention for its next year's meeting. One from Warren county, the other from Philadelphia. The latter was accepted for next year, that from Warren for 1910. The convention adjourned at noon, Tuesday, October 6.

DEATHS.

Grace, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Heyser Detwiler, of Trappe, died Tuesday at the Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, aged nine months. Death followed an operation. The funeral will be held on Saturday at 1.30 p. m.; all services at the house. Interment at the Lutheran cemetery, Trappe; undertaker F. W. Shalkop in charge. Relatives and friends are hereby invited, without further notice.

Abel G. Haldeman, of Line Lexington, died of typhoid fever on Monday of last week, in his 51st year. Mr. Haldeman was reared on the John Wanner farm in Upper Providence, learned tinsmithing in Skippack, and later engaged in the tin and stove business at Centre Square. For a number of years past he has been engaged in the same business at Line Lexington. He was twice married. One son by the first wife and two sons by the second wife survive. Reuben G. Haldeman, of Skippack, is a brother of the deceased. The funeral was held Thursday. Interment at Hilltown church.

John Rittenhouse died Monday at his residence in Bridgeport, aged 77 years. Deceased leaves a widow, one son, and three daughters. Funeral this Thursday at 9 a. m. All services at the house. Interment at Lutheran cemetery, Trappe; undertaker J. L. Bechtel in charge.

Mary R., widow of the late Wm. Bartman died of pneumonia on Tuesday in her 71st year. Mrs. Bartman, who until recently resided in this borough, was visiting her brother, John R. Hunsicker of Norristown, last week. On Friday she became seriously ill and upon advice of the attending physician she was taken to Charity Hospital on Saturday. Deceased, who was a daughter of the late John D. Hunsicker of Upper Providence, leaves four children, three sons and a daughter—John H. and Daniel H. of this borough; Wm. H., of Pottstown; and Mrs. Fred Day, of Philadelphia. The funeral will be held on Friday, October 16, from the residence of John H. Bartman, this borough. Private services at the house at 2 p. m. Public services and interment at Trinity church and cemetery at 2.30; undertaker J. L. Bechtel in charge.

A Healthy Family.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlet, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c. at Joseph W. Culbert's drug store.

Visitors From the South.

Mr. and Mrs. John Z. Gotwals of Highlands, North Carolina, arrived north last week and are now visiting relatives and friends, with headquarters at the home of Prof. and Mrs. J. K. Harley, of Trappe. It is Mr. Gotwals' first visit to his old home and friends in twelve years. He has prospered in the sawmill and milling business in the southland and is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Henry Omwake, of Greencastle, Pa., is visiting his son, Prof. G. L. Omwake.

Mrs. Adel Miller and Misses Helen Miller and Hattie Fetterolf spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week in Philadelphia, the guests of Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Fetterolf.

Mrs. Joseph Hendricks and Mrs. John T. Ebert and daughter, spent several days at Cape May recently.

Mrs. Ella Hobson left last week for Cape May, where she will visit her daughter Mabel for several months.

Mrs. Seeman spent Sunday in Germantown.

'Squire A. D. Fetterolf spent several days in New York City last week, the guest of his brother, A. C. Fetterolf.

Mrs. Anna Koons entertained a number of relatives and friends last Thursday evening.

Miss Margaret Bordner was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Abram Bechtel and daughters, Stella and Emma, were the Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Bechtel.

R. S. Thomas spent Saturday and Sunday in Reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bond, of Norwood, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fenton.

Dr. and Mrs. Cornish and son, Mrs. Rausch, G. F. Clamer and sons, were visitors to the National Park at Valley Forge from this place, Sunday afternoon.

Dr. J. A. Thomas has opened a dental office in Reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Christian Bauer and daughter spent Sunday in Philadelphia.

Twelve persons from this borough were among the excursionists to Gettysburg, Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Gristock and children were in Philadelphia during the Founders' Week celebration.

Items From Trappe.

Miss Edna Keeler, daughter of M. H. Keeler, has graduated as a trained nurse from the Pottstown Hospital.

Robert Merrifield has had a new roof placed on his barn. Daniel Shuler did the work.

John H. McHarg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McHarg, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Free lunch at E. Beckman's hotel, Saturday evening. Mock turtle soup will be served.

G. F. Clamer, of Collegeville, is placing a large Mercer steam heater and steam fixtures in the Lutheran church building.

M. H. Keeler, assisted by E. W. David, is repainting the exterior of the residence of Hiram Anders, of Worcester.

Mr. and Mrs. Abram Custer, of Norristown, were the guests of Jacob Walt and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Custer removed on Monday from this borough to their recently purchased farm in Skippack.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rambo visited Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Slotterer at Zieglersville, Sunday.

George G. Muller, of Lebanon, is negotiating for the Lamb hotel and it is expected that the deal will be consummated in a few days.

An organ recital will be held in St. Luke's Reformed church on Thursday evening, November 8. Particulars later.

Irwin Weikel will serve pork, sausage, etc., to patrons in Trappe and Collegeville on Friday of each week.

Where Bullets Flew.

David Parker, of Fayette, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, who lost a foot at Gettysburg, says: "The good Electric Bitters have done is worth more than five hundred dollars to me. I spent much money doctoring for a bad case of stomach trouble, to little purpose. I then tried Electric Bitters, and they cured me. I now take them as a tonic, and they keep me strong and well." 50c. at Joseph W. Culbert's drug store.

Death of Daniel H. Hitner.

Former Clerk to the County Commissioners, Daniel H. Hitner, died of Bright's disease Saturday evening at his home in Norristown, in his 51st year. Deceased was active in Republican politics. After relinquishing his duties as clerk to the Commissioners he became one of the transcribing clerks and held the position up to the time of his death. The funeral was held on Wednesday.

Teachers' Institute.

The fifty-fourth annual institute of the teachers of Montgomery county will be held the week of October 26 in the auditorium of the High School, Norristown. The instructors will include Prof. W. N. Ferris, President of Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Mich.; Prof. Jonathan Rigdon, President of Wenona (Ind.) Normal School; State Zoologist Surface; Prof. C. E. Calsoun, Altoona High School; Prof. A. C. Rothermal, principal of Keystone Normal; Dr. Edgar F. Smith, vice provost University of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Gross Fry's Narrow Escape.

S. Gross Fry, of this borough, is in jail charged with attempting to kill his wife. Last Thursday afternoon he went to his wife's place of residence in Limerick and demanded that she give him some money. Mrs. Fry refused to grant the request, whereupon her husband fired a pistol shot at her, the ball grazing her neck and jaw-bone. Had Mrs. Fry not turned her head just as the shot was fired, the wound would probably have been fatal instead of being rather slight. After the shooting Fry left the house and Dr. Anders of Trappe was called to dress the wound. Upon a warrant issued by Squire Edelman of Pottstown and placed in the hands of Detective O'Connor, Fry was arrested late Thursday night at Beckman's hotel, Trappe. Constable F. C. Prizer accompanied the detective and took Fry into custody. A hearing was had at Pottstown next day and the defendant was taken to the jail at Norristown to await trial. Fry, who came in possession of about \$40,000 about two years ago, has since been much addicted to the use of intoxicating drinks which beyond doubt affected his brain, overbalanced a kindly disposition and lead him to frequently threaten and finally commit a rash act. For a year past he has frequently been in a condition which endangered the lives of others.

Ironbridge Echoes.

The Silver Link Literary Society expects to give a drama and it will be the best that they have ever attempted. Look for date in next issue.

Mrs. Drumheller and daughter Lottie are spending a few days in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Hunsicker and daughter, Florence, spent Saturday and Sunday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Geist, of Allentown, was the guest of Miss May Hunsicker on Sunday.

Of the visitors in the village over Sunday were: Morris Robinson, P. S. Godshalk, and Henry Ashenfelter of Philadelphia.

Misses Sadie Hunsicker and Grace Kramer spent Saturday in Collegeville.

From Gratersford.

Mrs. Dr. Markley spent last week in Philadelphia, the guest of her mother, Mrs. Bean.

Isaac Kulp has bought a tract of 40 acres south west of our town of Isaiah Detwiler. Mr. Kulp will sell building lots to any one desiring to build.

George Dunn has finished the concrete floor in his sheds and the foundation for the laundry. M. N. Barndt at Collegeville did the work.

Kulp and Moyer are having their store room rebuilt by Nick Long. All goods damaged by the late fire will be sold on Saturday at the combination sale at Perkiomen Terrace.

Henry Fly will take possession of John Christman's butcher routes next Monday.

Rev. Wooding will have charge of the Quaker town church of the Menonite Brethren in Christ as the result of the conference last week. Rev. Bergstresser was assigned to Gratersford and Harleysville.

Georgie Rosenberger and Marie Yellis are absent from school this week on account of illness.

Mrs. Jacob Fuss has sold two tracts of land on the Perkiomen to Geo. Dunn and Henry Yellis, who will build bungalows for our summer guests.

Jottings From Limerick.

G. W. Stauffer spent Sunday at Bechtelsville and Hill church.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Schlichter visited their son-in-law in Philadelphia, last week, and saw the big parades.

The rolls at Trinley's mill have been sent to Philadelphia to be recorrugated.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Stauffer visited relatives at Bally, Sunday.

The Presidential campaign affords opportunity for lively discussions.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wise spent Friday in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. T. Miller returned from Philadelphia on Sunday after spending a delightful week viewing the parades and other sights.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Scheffey spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Sara Miller visited friends in Boyertown, Saturday.

Miss Elsie Por, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with her parents.

Peter Fritz, of Pottstown, was the guest of his father, A. P. Fritz, Sunday.

Esquire and Mrs. M. B. Linderman spent several days of last week in Philadelphia.

Rev. Hilschmann, of Philadelphia, preached a very interesting sermon in the Reformed church, Sunday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Lutz, of Pennsburg, has been nominated for the Schwenksville and Limerick charges and he will be voted for next Sunday afternoon.

FROM OAKS.

Bishop Whitaker will be at Saint Paul's church on Sunday afternoon, October 18.

Miss Kitty Harner went to Collegeville on Saturday to visit her friend Miss Viola Bolton.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hendershot, of Wildwood, N. J., are visiting Mrs. Hendershot's mother, Mrs. Ellis.

John C. Detra will build an addition to his factory here, and will manufacture his own flag poles.

The new blacksmith shop is in blast.

It is said the Republicans of this election district will stir up the voters and dispel the general apathy by a rally at Oaks and one at Mont Clare. Well, why not? It is not well to be indifferent about the matter, and it is well to make a break and prove we are alive. All Republicans will vote for Bartman, as he was the selection at the primary, and no one should go back on what they did in the spring. Mr. Bartman has all the qualifications for the position he aspires to and will not antagonize any measure that is beneficial to his constituents and the district which he will represent. This pledging yourself to do this and that to gain votes smacks too much of Bryanism. If it was put to a vote whether it was to be dry or wet every voter would vote wet, for we are having a dry old time of it. There was fine weather for the Allentown Fair and the finest kind of weather for Founders' week, and we could stand rain for a week and then not fear the coming of another deluge, even though the bow in the clouds reminds us of a promise to not destroy the earth with water or a deluge. This dry weather we have had made some of our people anxious, as the streams are falling and there would not be sufficient water to float the packet on Salt River after November 3.

Hearst is a sort of political funeral director, Archbold furnishing the subjects.

Invitations to the wedding of Miss Marie Dodson Ege, daughter of Rev. Mr. Ege, rector of Saint Paul's parish, are out, the ceremony to take place in the church, Saint Paul's, Wednesday evening at 7.30. The groom, Mr. Dodson, is in business in New York city. Wedding and reception in one. Miss Ege was leader of the vested choir at Saint Paul's church. Congratulations.

Joe Hedrick will run Will Wagner's butcher route down here and Will Wagner will take his father's stand at Mont Clare. His father will retire from business.

A Republican meeting will be held in Mont Clare this Thursday evening, October 15. Mr. Thompson has appointed his committees in this election district, proving we are not slow if this is a campaign of general apathy. The intention is to show we are alive to the political conditions in this election district, sure.

The Rev. Mr. Perry preached to the Knights of the Golden Eagle on Sunday evening, Shannonsville Castle No. 211, in the Audubon chapel.

Little Lillian Bateman stooped to pat Mr. John Gotwals' dog Rex, and the dog did not do a thing but bite the little one on the cheek. The wound was cauterized. It is the first time we have heard of Rex biting any one and only considered him ferocious at his own home.

We were sixty-nine years old on Monday, and we remained home

Tuesday to rest and to get a good ready on to make a dash on our journey to the seventy mile post. Whether we will get there or not time will tell. According to one fellow, if our gasoline tank, or as he puts it, our gas tank, did not explode at the start, Two hundred miles in four hours, two minutes and thirty-four seconds is going some, sure. It took me sixty-nine years to get this far on life's journey and a pilgrim at that.

Ex-Governor Pennypacker delivered an address Sunday at the Bi-Centennial of the church of the Brethren which was replete with interest. M. G. Brumbaugh, Ph.D., Superintendent of the Public Schools, addressed the meeting. By the way, Dr. Brumbaugh is the author of a history of the Church of the Brethren from its beginning at Germantown in 1708, which is well worthy of perusal. Elder J. T. Meyers, at one time pastor of the Green Tree church, now pastor of Geiger Memorial church of Philadelphia, delivered an address Friday evening, and the veteran Sunday School Superintendent Joseph Fitzwater, Saturday; Elder W. J. Swigart, Huntingdon, Pa., made an address in the evening. C. C. Ellis, Ph. D., of Juniata College, made an address in the evening.

Mrs. Solomon Henry was buried in the Green Tree cemetery on Thursday.

We hear reports that are not very encouraging in Morris Henry's case, as he was not so well from late convalescence.

Mrs. Bowers is sick and an effort was made to get Mrs. Bruner to attend her, but Mrs. Bruner could be there only through the day as she has a family of her own who claim her attention.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Detra attended the centennial anniversary of the Brethren church, Germantown, Sunday. Dr. Brumbaugh made an address.

I. P. Williams, Esq., of Harrisburg, was in town Sunday.

Lew Famous was out of town on Sunday.

Rev. J. G. Francis, of Lebanon, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John U. Francis Sr., and also attended the anniversary at Germantown of the first church in the country of the Brethren denomination, at Germantown.

Prof. Ellis will deliver one of a course of lectures to be given this season in the Green Tree church Saturday evening, October 24. His subject will be Dollars and Dunces. Begins at 7.30. Prof. Ellis is a good lecturer.

WILL SERVE PORK.
I will serve pork, sausage, scrap, etc., in Trappe, Collegeville, and vicinity, on Friday of every week, and will try to please those who will favor me with their patronage.
IRWIN WEIKEL.

FOUND.
A hunting case silver watch, with initials. Owner can have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement.
E. KLAUSELDER,
Collegeville Mills,
Collegeville, Pa.
10-8.

WANTED.
A lot of cordwood. Apply to
KUHN'S BAKERY,
Collegeville, Pa.
10-8.

WANTED.
Girl to do general housework; good wages. Apply to
MRS. JOHN H. REX,
1211 West Main St., Norristown, Pa.
10-8.

WILL EXCHANGE.
New house and some building lots in town for unincumbered village property or a farm.
A. J. C.
Phoenixville, Pa.
7-9-11.

FOR SALE.
An Ester upright piano, new in June, 1908. Apply to
MISS A. C. BARROW,
Collegeville, Pa.
10-15.

FOR SALE.
Maxwell runabout automobile, with top. For sale at a bargain. Apply to
F. W. GRISTOCK,
Collegeville, Pa.
10-15.

FOR SALE.
500 heads of fine cabbage at \$5.00 and \$6.00 per 100.
HORACE RIMBY, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR SALE.
A fine square piano; has a beautiful tone. Price \$40. Apply to
MRS. SHIRLEY, Arcola.

FOR SALE.
500 bushels potatoes. Large size, \$1 per bushel; smaller size, 80 cents; delivered. Call on or address
JAMES A. STEVENS,
On road to Black Rock, near Trappe.

FOR SALE.
A geese feather bed; weighs about 40 pounds. Well preserved and in fine condition. Apply to
MRS. REBECCA P. BEAN,
Elth Ave., East,
Collegeville, Pa.
10-1-31.

FOR RENT.
A dwelling house at Spring Valley, Trappe. Apply to
H. H. ALLEBACH,
26 W. Oak St., Norristown, Pa.

FOR RENT.
A four-room cottage, Main Street and Fourth Avenue, Collegeville; \$5.50 per month.
F. J. CLAMER, Collegeville, Pa.

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.
All trespassing for hunting and gunning is positively forbidden on the premises of the undersigned.
Horace Ashenfelter, Upper Providence.
A. Harvey Moyer, Skippack.
D. H. Casselberry, Lower Providence, Upper Providence and Skippack.
(Additional names, 10 cents each.)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLLEGEVILLE NATIONAL BANK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, SEPTEMBER 23, 1908.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$106,020.81
Overdrafts, secured	25,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	1,008.75
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	11,340.81
Bonds, securities, etc.	5,607.94
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	1,181.91
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	15,584.55
Checks and other cash items	127.85
Notes of other National Banks	915.00
Fractional paper, currency, nickel, and cents	128.86
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:	
Specie	\$9,799.00
Legal tender notes	560.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,260.00
Total	\$242,679.98
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	4,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,503.55
National Bank notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to other National Banks	1,621.91
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	744.51
Individual deposits of cash	80,363.25
Deposits of depositors	1,692.42
Savings Deposits	70,884.34
Bills payable, including certificates of deposit for money borrowed	6,000.00
Total	\$242,679.98

State of Pennsylvania, County of ss.

I, W. D. Renninger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. D. RENNINGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of September, 1908.

JOSEPH C. LANDES, Notary Public.

My commission expires January 28, 1911.

Correct—Attest:

I. S. BUCHER,
A. C. LANDES,
F. J. CLAMER,
Directors.

Commenced business February 14, 1907.

NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Montgomery County, Pa.
To Catherine A. Heyser, widow, and John County, Ann County, Joshua County, Eliza Wentz, heirs of Hugh County, deceased, or to their heirs and personal representatives and to all other persons interested.

Whereas, on October 6, 1908, the petition of Catherine A. Heyser was presented in said Court, representing that she is the owner of a certain property in Lower Providence township, village of Ebersburg, Schuylkill County, and in D. B. 146-883 full described. That in deed of John County et al. heirs of Hugh County, deceased, to Henry Loucks, dated April 15, 1829, and not recorded and in deed of Jacob Wentz and Eliza his wife, heirs of Hugh County, deceased, to Henry Loucks, dated November 3, 1838, and not recorded but recited in deed of Henry Loucks, et ux, to Matthias Yost, dated April 3, 1839, and recorded in Recorder's office at Norristown, Pa., in D. B. 56-29, there is recited the fact that the 3 acres conveyed by said recited deed are subject to the dower of said Catherine A. Heyser, widow of the said Hugh County, deceased. That the said premises owned by the said Catherine A. Heyser are part of the land so charged in said deed. That no payment of principal or interest has been made upon said dower within a period of 31 years last past, nor any demand made thereon, either of the present owner nor her predecessors in title and the presumption of payment has long since arisen. That your petitioner believes said dower charge has been fully paid or satisfied, although no release appears of record. All parties interested are hereby notified to appear in said Court on Monday, November 9, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., and show cause if any they have, why a decree should not be entered whereby said Catherine A. Heyser be fully released and discharged from the lien and encumbrance of the said dower charge.

CHAUNCEY J. BUCKLEY, Sheriff.
J. Stroud Weber, attorney for petitioner.
Sheriff's Office, Norristown, Pa., October 12, 1908.

AN ORDINANCE

FOR THE LAYING OUT OF A STREET, TO BE CALLED STATE STREET, IN THE BOROUGH OF TRAPPE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, OF A WIDTH OF THIRTY-THREE FEET AND ESTABLISHING A GRADE THEREFOR.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Burgess and Council of the Borough of Trappe, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That a street be ordained of the width of thirty-three feet and placed upon the borough map or plot, as follows: BEGINNING in the middle of Main street, in the aforesaid Borough of Trappe, at an iron pin set for a corner for the middle line of said State street, between the land of Daniel Shuler and Jacob Wisler; thence along the middle of said State street south forty-two and one half degrees west two thousand two hundred and ten feet to an iron pin in the middle of the said road set for a corner between the land of Warren Rosenberger and Andrew Brachhold opposite Sarah Jane Gristock's property; thence along the middle of the aforesaid road south forty-six degrees west eight hundred and sixty-five feet to an angle where the road leading to Royersford connects with the State road on John D. Saylor's property; thence over the State road south thirty-four degrees west five hundred four and one half feet to a corner where the other road crosses at nearly right angles.

Sec. 2. The grade of said State street in part is hereby established to be as follows: BEGINNING at and on the curb line of the west side of Main street; thence along said State street southwestward a distance of forty-seven feet the grade shall be 2 per cent; thence a distance of sixty-five feet a grade of 1.6 per cent; thence for a distance of four hundred and thirty-eight feet a grade of 7.10 per cent; thence for a distance of seven hundred and fifty feet a grade of 1.1.18 per cent; being a total distance of 1300 feet southwestward on said State street from the curb line of Main street in said borough between the properties of Daniel Shuler and Jacob Wisler.

Sec. 3. BEGINNING at a line of level with the west side of said State street at a distance of three hundred and ninety-seven feet from Main street; thence at a uniform grade of 1.2 per cent to the curb line of Main street.

Sec. 4. The width of said State street shall be thirty-three feet, four feet for sidewalk on each side of said street and twenty-five feet between the curb lines.

Sec. 5. Said street shall be named, known and designated as State street in the aforesaid Borough of Trappe.

Enacted into an ordinance at Council Chamber this 5th day of October Anno Domini, 1908.

M. B. SCHRACK,
President of Town Council.
Attest: FRANK W. SHALLOP,
Clerk of Town Council.

October 6, 1908: the foregoing ordinance is hereby approved.
J. WARREN ROYER, Burgess.

DAVID CULP, JR.,

at the old stand on Main Street, Collegeville, near Perkiomen Bridge. All kinds of blacksmithing done. Horseshoeing a specialty.
10-1.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of Emeline Longaker, late of Limerick Township in Limerick township, Montgomery county, deceased, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1908. The improvements consist of a two-story stone house with a two-story frame L attached, containing 3 bedrooms and box entry on first floor, 4 rooms on second floor, garret above, cellar under. A frame stable arranged for 2 horses and 3 cows with entry and threshing floor; mows above; and other outbuildings. Well of water and cistern at house, and a variety of fruit. The land is productive. This property is situated in a pleasant little village through which the Schuylkill Valley trolley line extends. Any one desiring a pleasant home should call and view the premises. Sale at 1 o'clock p. m. Conditions: Ten per cent. down; the balance upon delivery of title.

HORACE L. KOHL,
Administrator
F. H. Peterman, Auctioneer.
M. B. Linderman, Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the following described real estate belonging to the estate of John F. Kelus, late of Limerick township, deceased, situated along a public road one mile north of the village of Fruitville, will be sold at public sale on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1908. The improvements consist of a two-story frame house, with 2 rooms on first floor, 3 rooms on second floor, garret and cellar. A frame barn with threshing floor, entry, and stabling for 2 horses and 3 cows, mows above; also wagon house, hog stable, hen house, corncrib, and such outbuildings as are usually necessary. Well of water at the house, and a good spring on the premises. The buildings are in good condition, the fields are well fenced and the land productive, suitable for trucking or rotation farming. This property deserves the attention of those in search of a pleasant home in a good neighborhood. Come and see the property before day of sale. Sale at 2 o'clock p. m. Conditions by

CHRISTIAN SPAIDE,
M. B. LINDERMAN,
Executors.
F. H. Peterman, auct.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY!

Will be sold at public sale on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1908, on the premises near Mingo Station, P. & R. R., in Upper Providence township, a very productive farm of 100 acres, more or less, and known as the Samuel A. Rambo farm. The improvements are a large stone barn with stabling for 9 horses and 25 cows, and all necessary outbuildings. Running water at house and barn from never-failing springs. Springs of water in nearly every field. Apple and pear trees of all kinds on the premises. This is one of the most productive and desirably located farms in the Schuylkill valley. The land is in a high state of cultivation, a railroad station is near by, and the thriving town of Royersford is but a mile distant. Therefore, it will be to the advantage of all who are looking for a first-class dairy or stock farm to view this property and put in their bids at the sale. There are also 10 houses, with good improvements, on the farm. These will be sold separately, or with the farm as a whole, as purchasers may desire. Sale at 2.30 p. m. Conditions by

CAROLINE E. STEINRUCK,
E. L. HALLMAN,
Administrators of the estate of Henry R. Steinruck, deceased.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Also at the same time and place will be sold the following personal property: 5 extra good horses. Nos. 1 and 2, pair bays, 16 hands high, weight 1250 lbs. each, sound and work anywhere, fearless of all objects, 10 and 12 years old; this is a team that can be beat for all purposes. No. 3, bay horse, 8 years old, sound and fearless of all objects. No. 4, bay driving horse, 7 years old, sound and quiet. No. 5, sorrel horse, 12 years old; 13 fine cows, all in profit, 2 hogs, weighing 250 pounds each. About 40 tons of prime hay, 1000 bushels of corn as good as grows, 500 bushels of oats, two-horse tread power, threshing and cleaning machine, 2 post augers, broad ax, 2 good hay knives, 2 barrels vinegar, apple butter kettle, iron kettle, and many articles not specified. Also 10 acres of wheat and 5 acres of rye in the ground. Sale to commence at 12.30 o'clock. A credit of three months will be given on all sums over ten dollars.

ELIZABETH W. RAMBO,
Wayne Pierson, auct. B. F. Rambo, clerk.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately existing between myself and Isaac P. Grater, under the firm of Isaac P. Grater, was dissolved February 29, 1908, by reason of the death of the said Isaac P. Grater. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by me and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to me for payment.

E. B. PLACE,
Liquidating Partner of Place and Grater.
R. D. No. 2, Norristown, Pa. 10-8-64.

ESTATE NOTICE.

Estate of Sarah L. Johnson, late of Limerick township, Montgomery county, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims, to present the same without delay to

J. W. MITTERLING,
L. H. Ingram, auct. J. W. S. Gross, clerk.

SHORT NOTICE PUBLIC SALE OF FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1908, at Perkiomen Bridge hotel, one carload of fresh cows direct from Centre county. I have selected cows that deserve the special attention of farmers and dairymen. They have the qualities that will please those who are looking for big milk producers and money makers. Don't miss this sale. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by

J. W. MITTERLING,
L. H. Ingram, auct. J. W. S. Gross, clerk.

FOR SALE.

About 80 feet of good pale fencing, painted; square, smooth. Apply to THIS OFFICE.

PUBLIC SALE OF OHIO COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1908, at Ellis Butts' Black Rock hotel, 25 head of selected Ohio fresh cows, as fine as we ever shipped. Come to this sale and be convinced. Sale to commence at 1.30 o'clock.
WALTER BROS.
Elwood Miller, auct. I. E. Miller, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF ONE CARLOAD OF

Cows and Bulls!

Will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1908, at Port's hotel, Limerick, Pa., one carload of fine, fresh and big Lebanon county cows and a few good springers. These cows are very nice ones, possessing all the good qualities. Also six nice feeding bulls. Sale at one o'clock p. m. Conditions by
JONAS P. FISHER.
F. H. Peterman, auct.

SHORT NOTICE PUBLIC SALE OF FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on MONDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1908, at Perkiomen Bridge hotel, one carload of fresh cows, with calves and springers, and 75 shoats and hogs. Load of lambs at private sale. Gentlemen, this is a lot of choice stock. The cows are right up to the mark in size, shape, and milk and butter qualities. They will be sure to please you. The shoats and hogs are a well-bred, thrifty lot—the kind feeders and butchers are always looking for. All to be sold for the high dollar, rain or shine. Sale at two o'clock. Conditions by
G. W. SEANOR.
W. Pierson, auct. A. P. Fritz, clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF FRESH COWS!

Sally, T.C.

By W. F. BRYAN.

Copyrighted, 1908, by Associated Literary Press.

Sarah Henrietta Westervelt was the name entered in the register of the Ivy elad church, and in her baby days she was called Sally. But from the day her Cupid's arch of a mouth learned to frame intelligent sentences Jack Hardy had dubbed her the "town crier."

The nickname was so apt that it stuck, being reduced for simplicity's sake to T. C. Even during those stern minutes in the library with her father he often dropped the sober Sarah for the more universal T. C.

T. C.'s nickname was due to her genius for the dissemination of bits of gossip best forgotten. Her mind seemed naturally to empty itself of all information, and young Hardy altered an old saw into "What goes in T. C.'s ear comes out of her mouth."

As T. C. grew in understanding the habit got her more firmly in its grip. Instead of learning to appreciate the value of reticence, her wider scope of knowledge served only the better to equip her for the gathering of sundry bits of gossip which she would blurt out at the most inopportune occasions until not only her family, but her friends, came to regard her with an affection that was not unmixed with terror.

T. C., being a sensitive little soul, grieved in secret and made earnest vows that she would tattle no more.



HE GATHERED HER TROUBLESOME LITTLE SISTER TO HIS BREAST.

She meant to mend her ways, but at the first opportunity her store of knowledge would roll out unchecked and unrealized.

It was to Jack Hardy that she always went for sympathy and advice when these revelations and their consequences hung heavy over her head. Though Jack had given her the odious nickname, he made partial atonement by never employing it.

To him she was "Peterkin," and, though frequently he was a sufferer from her disclosures, he was ever ready with advice, sympathy or candy, as the occasion seemed to demand, for he alone apparently realized that her fault was temperamental and not the result of maliciousness.

T. C. fairly worshipped Hardy, yet all the little intimate details of his courtship of her sister Nell leaked out along with the rest of her chatter, and there were times when Hardy's forbearance was put to a hard test. It was characteristic of the man that even the personal experience did not abate his sympathy for T. C., not even when he proposed to Nell and was given a negative answer.

When Nell made hysterical reference to another girl he felt that he had T. C. to thank for this, yet his office still was her haven of refuge, and she stoutly denied that she had said anything about some other woman.

Hardy's questions had to be discreetly framed if he did not wish the fact of his rejection to become common talk, and he could not press the investigation. Instead he sought absorption in work, but the practice of a country lawyer seldom proves absorbing, and Hardy grew thin and white while he waited and hoped for a clearing up of the trouble.

He was sitting idly at his desk one afternoon when T. C. poked her head into the doorway and, finding that he was alone, entered boldly.

"What is it, Peterkin?" he asked, printing a kiss on the child's troubled face.

"Have you been telling the minister what your father said when he was asked to contribute to the chancel fund, or did you explain to the guests at the party that the salad was made with canned lobster?"

"Worse 'an that," was the doleful declaration as T. C. snuggled against the broad shoulder. "The school committee visited this afternoon. Mr. Sprague asked us what love was, and I told him it was the way the principal acted with Miss Saunders. They all laughed, but Miss Squires got red in the face, and I was expelled. It is the truth," she added defiantly. "He kisses her when he thinks no one can see him, and she calls him 'George.' I wouldn't call any man with whiskers 'George,' like a little boy."

"Wait until you grow up," admonished Hardy. "But, see here, Peterkin, I know Mr. Torrance very well. Perhaps I can beg you off if you promise

to keep out of his love affairs in future."

"You just bet I will!" declared T. C. in unctious. "Lovers are funny people. There's Nell just crying her eyes out because you carry some other girl's picture in your watch."

"What do you know about that picture?" asked Hardy tensely. "Did you tell Nell about that?"

"I saw it one day when you left your watch on the desk," explained T. C. "I didn't tell Nell. I just said it was funny that you had another girl's picture in your watch when Nell's new pictures are so much prettier."

Hardy sprang up from his desk and set T. C. upon her feet.

"Look here, Peterkin," he proposed. "You take this time and find a place where you can get ice cream soda. Don't be in too much of a hurry to drink it. Better get two. Meantime I'll slip over to the house and sort of prepare them for the news that you are expelled."

T. C. gurgled a delighted assent, and presently they emerged from the office building, and T. C. went skipping along to the candy store, while Jack made for the Westervelt home.

Nell was sitting on the shade piazza as he came up the path. As she saw him she rose to her feet, but it was too late for a graceful retreat. He sprang up the steps and caught her hand.

"Don't go in," he pleaded. "Let's sit out here. It is more pleasant."

"Shall I call father?" she asked. "He is in the library."

"I hope to see him before I go," declared Hardy meaningly. "But first I want to speak to you."

Nell flushed at the suggestion, but she resumed her place in the rocker, and Jack drew a chair to her side.

"When I asked you to marry me you said something about another girl," he began, plunging directly into the subject. "At the time I suspected that T. C. might be able to explain the allusion, but I did not dare question her too closely lest I give forth more information than I obtained. She let it out today. Was it because of that other girl in my watch that you refused me, Nell?"

"No woman cares to be counted second best," was the defensive reply. "Have you changed the photograph again?"

"I have not changed," he said slowly, "but I want you to see it."

He held the watch toward her with the back case open. She saw the likeness of a gentle faced woman who somehow suggested an earlier period in spite of the modern photography. Silently she passed it back to Hardy and waited for an explanation.

"This is my father's watch," he began. "The picture is that of my mother. When she died we had only an old painting of her. Father had it copied, and they made a splendid job of it. That is why I have another woman's picture in my case. When you spoke of 'the other woman' I could not know that Sally had been investigating my watch. She found it on my desk one day. I just learned this and understood your feeling of resentment."

"I supposed that you knew and had no explanation to offer."

"And you will give me another answer now?" he asked as he gained possession of her hand.

An hour later a freckled face thrust itself above the hedge of the Westervelt lawn; then, seeing Hardy on the piazza, T. C. came boldly forward.

"Did you fix it, Jack?" she demanded. Hardy blushed.

"I was fixing another of your scrapes," he explained. "Nell, Peterkin has been expelled from school, but I have promised to see Torrance in her behalf. Meanwhile I have promised that she will not be scolded."

"I couldn't scold her this afternoon," said Nell as he gathered her troublesome little sister to her breast. "You make a great deal of trouble for people, T. C., sometimes, but then again you set them right."

"I'm not to blame that there isn't any stopper to my brain," was the aggrieved explanation. "Jack knows that. That's why he fixed things for me all right."

"You're a dear," said Nell and Jack in chorus, and for once the town crier had the comfortable feeling that she was appreciated.

Going to School in Burma.

Shortly after the native college was opened at Rangoon the head, the Rev. Dr. Marks, says in the Church Family Paper that the king of Burma came to him and asked if he would teach some of his sons. When he agreed the king asked, "What ages do you like them at?"

"From twelve to fourteen."

The king turned to one of his assistants and commanded:

"Bring all my sons between twelve and fourteen to me."

Nine princes came in.

Four came to school the next day, each riding on an elephant and with two golden umbrellas. Each also was escorted by forty soldiers. Afterward the whole nine came, so there were nine princes, nine elephants, eighteen golden umbrellas and 360 soldiers.

Unlike Mary's lamb, Dr. Marks says, the elephants stayed outside, but when the princes came into the schoolroom all the other boys threw themselves flat down with their faces to the ground. It was forbidden for any one to stand or sit in the presence of princes.

Dr. Marks found this state of things very inconvenient and put the matter to the princes. They talked the situation over and made up their minds what to do.

"You fellows may get up," one of the princes said. "You need not be frightened."

"After that," says Dr. Marks, "we had very little difficulty on the score of etiquette."

LONDON GAMING DENS

The Way the Police Descend Upon Them In a Raid.

SKILL, CUNNING AND DARING.

Absolute Secrecy Is Maintained by the Officials, and the Policemen Are Kept In the Dark Until the Last Moment—Getting Into the Club.

The police have recently carried out some sensational raids on big gaming clubs, and it may be interesting to learn how these raids are effected. This is how it is done in London: As soon as the detectives' suspicions have been confirmed they apply to the commissioner of police for a warrant to enter. The warrant authorizes certain officers mentioned by name to enter the club in the name of the king. Ordinary policemen are not permitted to carry out a raid, but the detectives can call upon them for assistance at the critical moment.

Absolute secrecy is enforced right up to the moment of entry. There is no excitement at the station on that day, and the men on duty have no suspicion of what is in the wind. Plans of the house are drawn and carefully studied by the raiding officers, for the doorkeeper of the club is prepared at the slightest alarm to send a warning to his customers, and every vestige of gambling apparatus will mysteriously disappear and the raid fail. A carefully planned ruse, therefore, has to be evolved which will disarm suspicion.

During the day a body of "reserve" policemen will receive a communication from the station that they will be required to parade at a certain hour, and they meet with no idea of what is expected of them. They are drawn up in line, and after names have been called over they are dismissed from the station one by one, with the injunction to be in the immediate neighborhood of a certain street in a couple of hours and not to get near the spot before the prearranged moment.

The first officer to appear on the scene is the one in charge of the raid. He is always disguised and usually looks like a well dressed man about town. He passes the club carelessly, but it is sufficient for him to learn from a confederate inside that gaming has commenced. A policeman then saunters to the corner of the street and stays there as though he were on "point" duty. Then, not till then, is the information of the precise club to be raided secretly conveyed to the attacking force in their hiding places, while the club, unconscious of its impending fate, pursues its gambling.

The first difficulty to surmount is to get past the burly doorkeeper. If this is not successfully done the raid will end in failure. Presently the sound of a drunken song is heard in the distance, and two apparently rough looking men come staggering along. As they near the entrance to the club they begin disputing and soon come to blows. The doorkeeper peeps through the wicket and orders the men away. One of the men rushes at the wicket and challenges the doorkeeper to "come outside like a man" and at the same time shouts out something about the character of the house. The combatants continue fighting, and the officer at the corner comes along and orders them away. The men return, however, to "have it out with the doorkeeper." The noise increases, attracting homeward bound gentlemen in evening dress, who gather round and urge the men on.

The doorkeeper by this time becomes alarmed, for the rowdy crowd will frighten away his clients. Perhaps just at this moment a member of the club arrives and seeks admission. The door is opened with the utmost caution to admit him. Before he has time to fasten it the two officers hastily secure the member and rush upstairs. The two combatants were disguised policemen and the onlookers detectives.

As soon as an entrance into the club has been effected the constable at the corner sounds his whistle, and before the sound has died away the whole neighborhood is alive with police. If the house boasts of a trapdoor on the roof, the flash of lanterns will be seen up there, the men having been concealed among the chimney pots since it was dark. The front door is secured, and the police form a guard around the house, so that escape is impossible.

Meantime the scene upstairs is one of the wildest excitement. The gamblers, intent on business, had not noticed the scuffle in the passage, and the first intimation they get of the state of affairs is when the door is thrown open and the officer in charge calls on them to regard themselves as his prisoners. Then they realize their position. The tables are overturned, and card counters and money roll all over the floor as the members endeavor to escape. They make for the street door, but, balked in this direction, hurry to all parts of the house to hide.

The crestfallen members of the club are conveyed to the station, each in the custody of two officers. Then the house is searched for the gaming apparatus. Every inch of the place is examined, for gamblers have remarkable contrivances whereby they can hide their apparatus in the event of being raided. Tops of tables are knocked off, flooring taken up and walls searched for secret cupboards. Yards of chalked string are regarded as prizes, and with these and more apparent proofs the case is ready for the magistrate. The evidence is laid before him, and the proprietor and members are charged and the sentence passed or a heavy fine imposed on the prisoners.—London Tit-Bits.

LIGHTNING AND SHIPS.

Vessels Are Struck More Frequently Than Is Supposed.

In spite of the popular impression to the contrary, ships remote from the land are seldom damaged by lightning, although some of the most awe inspiring displays of atmospheric electricity are frequently witnessed by those on board of them.

Standing rigging and even parts of the running gear are now made of steel wire, and this substitute for the old fashioned hemp serves the purpose of lightning conductor when the ship is not fitted with such an aid to safety. The electric current is conveyed down the wire rigging and reaches the sea through the vessel's metal hull. Damage occurs only if the current be interrupted on its way down. In a comparatively large proportion of instances the fore royal truck is struck by lightning, that of the main less frequently and the mizzen least of the three.

Very serious casualties under this head occurred to warships and merchant vessels in the days of wooden hulls and hempen rigging. In July, 1802, as thirteen sailing vessels of the East India company were trying to round the cape in the vicinity of Algoa bay, homeward bound, two of them, the Britannia and the Bombay Castle, were struck by lightning. The foremast of each was soon enveloped in flames, and the masts had to be cut away in order to save the ships and their combustible cargoes. A heavy gale was blowing, the night was dark, and the other ships of the fleet, which were hoisted to at the time, were witnesses of this thrilling incident.

Many vessels are now fitted with lightning conductors of approved types lest the wire rigging should fail to carry off the electric current. In May, 1896, shortly after a severe thunderstorm, accompanied by lightning and rain, in 3 degrees south, 87 degrees east, the P. and O. steamship Victoria had a sudden increase of deviation amounting to 6 degrees in both the standard and the wheelhouse compasses, and later it was discovered that the lightning conductor on the fore had fused. The ship must have been struck by lightning during the storm.—Knowledge Magazine.

Art of the Superior Smile.

The superior smile is a useful accomplishment for any young man. It is much in vogue at the universities, where it may be studied at its best on young Don. Many men who learn nothing else at the universities learn this art and find it uncommonly useful in after life. It is an excellent cover for a naked mind and should be sought after by parliamentary candidates.—Oxford Varsity.

Flooring Papa.

Five-year-old Tommy was being put through a test in numbers before the admiring family one day at dinner. Finally papa asked him the question that had proved the Waterloo of the older children in past years.

"Now, Tommy," said papa, "how many are two apples and three pears?"

"Five fruits!" promptly answered Tommy.—Dellneator.

We exaggerate misfortune and happiness alike. We are never either so wretched or so happy as we say we are.—Rabson



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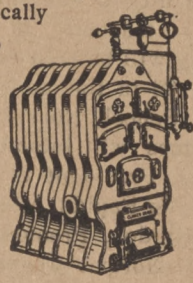
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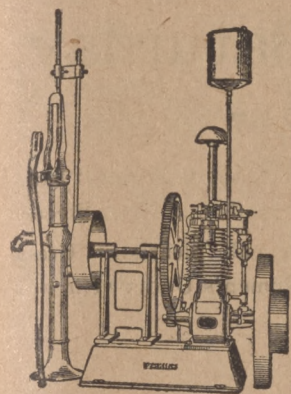
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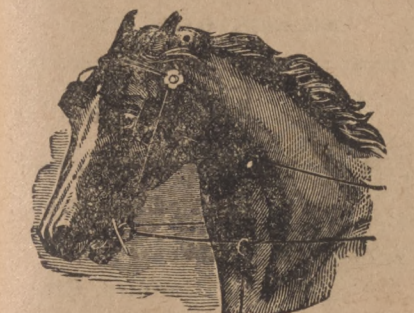
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The INDEPENDENT's eight pages contain local and general news, agricultural notes, short stories and interesting miscellaneous reading matter. A copy every week for 52 weeks, \$1.00.

Chadwick's Choice.

By JANET GREGG.

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After ten years of fried bacon and salt pork the pendulum swung to its opposite extreme for David Chadwick. The goddess of fortune, whom he had long wooed in vain, now turned her face with truly feminine caprice. From bacon and corn bread Dave had been advanced almost overnight to a New York hotel, where his day's board would have bought provisions for a month during his prospecting period.

And still Dave was not satisfied. He did not like what he termed "fussy" foods, and the very length of the bill of fare deprived him of his appetite.

Then it was that Nell Horton came as an angel of deliverance and led him to her home in the suburbs, where Dave devoured all that was put before him and rejoiced in the absence of a bill of fare.

"I don't suppose that this modest meal will appeal to you," said Nell with ostentatious modesty. "We are plain people out here, and after your grand hotel it must seem skimpy, but when I saw you on the avenue I said to myself, 'I'll bet that's Dave Chadwick, and I'm going to ask him home, no matter what he may think.' You haven't changed a mite, Dave, since you left Lawrence."

Now, it is pleasant for a man who realizes that he is beginning to look old to be told that he does not differ in appearance after fifteen years, and for the first time Dave decided that Nell was looking remarkably young herself.

He could not know that Nell had carefully studied the numerous pictures of the new Croesus in the newspapers and had haunted the vicinity of his hotel for days before she had encountered him, apparently by chance, in front of the place.

The Hortons had known Dave in his early life, before he had gone west to seek and eventually find fortune. When the papers had taken up the newly made multimillionaire, as the week before they had taken up the newly born baby elephant of the circus, Nell had read all the stories and had determined that Dave and his millions should become her property.

"He always was a dumb fool," she told her mother. "If we can get hold of him before the others do I'll be mar-



"LOOK ME STRAIGHT IN THE FACE AND SAY THAT AGAIN."

ried to him before the end of the month. Did you see what the paper said the other day about his cooking bacon in his room and getting the halls all smelly? He's sick of the French stuff the hotels all have, and there is no one to give him what he wants because he does not know where to look for it. We'll have him over here to dinner, and—well, he'll want to come again."

Mrs. Horton had nodded approvingly upon her well preserved daughter, and so the campaign was begun.

They were fortunate in the possession of a dependent relative. The Hortons had an income, small, but assured, and when Cleon Blake had died penniless they had permitted his daughter, Dora, to enter their household nominally as a member of the family, but in reality as a superior cook.

It was she who had cooked the dinner which had so pleased Chadwick and which brought him frequently to the little house. The men who were promoting his syndicate insisted that he must not remove from the hotel to a boarding house where his simpler needs could be suited, and it was only at the Hortons' that he could escape that terrible menu card, with its restaurant French and its overrich sauces.

He did not always want steaks and roasts, and the knowledge that there were good things on the bill which he could not translate only added to his dissatisfaction.

It was after an especially trying meal at the hotel that Dave armed himself with a box of violets and sallied forth to propose to Nell. He had slowly come to the conclusion that Nell was no longer as young as she pretended to be, but she offered escape from the hotel, and he was sick of the place—sick of its cuisine, its grinning bellboys, its servile waiters and its arrogant clerks.

His business sponsors at least could

not object if he married and established a home for himself.

It was a long trip uptown, and much of his courage had oozed away when at last he found himself on the Hortons' stoop. He was rather glad that the maid came to the door. It was a certain sign that Nell was not home, else she would have rushed to the door with ostentatious welcome. This little maid he decidedly approved of.

"They will be back in an hour," said the girl. "They have only gone downtown on a shopping tour, and they will be so sorry to have missed you. Won't you wait?"

Chadwick hesitated and was lost. He went into the little parlor and picked out the most comfortable chair. The girl paused at the door.

"Can I get you anything before I go?" she asked solicitously. "The morning paper is upstairs. I can get it in a moment."

"I'd rather talk," said Chadwick comfortably. He was hungry for congenial companionship, and the little maid was very different from Nell. Sometimes Dave grew a little tired of Nell and her bold flattery.

"I can't stop," cried the girl. "It is baking day, and I have the oven full." "When Miss Horton does all the cooking?" reminded Chadwick. "I shall have to investigate."

He had been so frequent a caller that he knew from which door Nell was accustomed to put in an appearance, her sleeves rolled up and an adorable dab of flour on her saucy chin. Ignoring the frightened protests of the little maid, he pushed his way into the kitchen.

In her embarrassment Dora had forgotten that Nell had claimed the cookery for her own and that upon this talent she had counted for the winning of Chadwick. Now that the cat was out of the bag the probabilities were that Nell would turn her cousin into the street. She inherited a shrewish temper from her mother, and Dora knew that the two women would be implacable.

Chadwick sniffed the spicy odors and turned to the girl.

"So you are the fairy of the kitchen?" he said.

"Nell does all the work. I just watch the things when she goes downtown," denied Dora hastily.

Chadwick put one finger under the dimpled chin and raised the face that he might look straight into the gray eyes.

"Look me straight in the face and say that again," he commanded.

The long lashes fell over the troubled eyes as Dora struggled to make her denial convincing. Chadwick laughed.

"Look here," he said as he released her chin. "I came out here today to ask the hand of the woman who had made me comfortable. It is not that I cared so much about what I had to eat. It is not that I can get a dinner here without having to fight three waiters and the maître d'hotel. That wasn't what appealed to me, though they do say that the way to a man's heart is through his stomach. That sounds funny, but really a man doesn't marry just a cook."

"I wanted the woman who of all the million people in this big town cared enough for old friendship to come and rescue me from the maitre and the menu. It wasn't just the idea of dinner, but the home. I want a home of my own, and I wanted her to run it for me. But it seems that she did not tell the truth about the cooking. I guess the rest of it is pretty much of the same piece of goods, and it won't stand the wash. It's you I want, little woman, not because you can cook—I don't know just what it is, but I want you."

"You slip on your hat, and we can run down to city hall and get a license and a wedding certificate in no time at all."

"Why, you don't even know my name!" cried the startled girl.

"I can guess," was the prompt reply. "I'm not so forgetful of the man who gave me my first start as not to be able to trace his likeness in Cleon Blake's daughter. They told me that they did not know where you were, and today when I recognized you it was that which first suggested the falsehoods they have been telling and led me to investigate the kitchen. We can pay them back for their food. They'll be content so long as they get a lot of presents. Will you come, Dora?"

Something in his tones appealed to the girl, and she looked into the eager eyes that searched her blushing face. She had been sorry for Chadwick, and pity is akin to love. He read his answer in her eyes, and a great light of gladness came into his own as he bent and reverently kissed the tip of the dainty ear, for her face was hidden against his strong shoulder.

Schools For Animals.

"You never heard of schools for animals? Well, that shows your ignorance," said the professor.

"There is an elephants' school in Siam," said he. "Young elephants are taught in it to take up and carry in their trunks great teakwood logs—no easy task, for the logs require delicate balancing. They are taught to kneel, to answer to the various strokes of the ankus, or goad, and, like saddle horses, they learn several gaits. Pets' schools abound the world over. There are schools for white mice, for monkeys, for song birds, not to mention the famous phonograph school for teaching parrots to talk that is the pride of Philadelphia. The big dealers in wild animals usually run small schools where lions, tigers, bears and leopards are taught simple tricks. Such schools are very profitable. Where an untamed lion, salable only to zoos or menageries, fetches but \$250 or so, a broken one will easily fetch double."

GRANT AND A. T. STEWART.

Nomination of the Merchant For Secretary of the Treasury.

It was not unnatural that in the absolute absence of political experience President Grant should not only have had much to learn concerning the nature and conduct of civil government, but that he should also have had much to unlearn of the mental habits and the ways of thinking he had acquired in the exercise of large—indeed, almost unlimited—military command. This was strikingly illustrated by some remarkable incidents.

As usual, the nominations made by the president for cabinet officers were promptly ratified by the senate without being referred to any committee. But after this had been done it was remembered and reported to President Grant that one of the nominees so confirmed, A. T. Stewart of New York, whom President Grant had selected for the secretaryship of the treasury, as a person engaged in commerce was disqualified by one of the oldest laws on the statute book—in fact, the act of Sept. 2, 1789, establishing the treasury department. That law, which provided that the treasury department, having the administration of the custom houses under its control, should not have at its head a merchant or importer in active business, was entirely proper—indeed, a necessary one—had never been questioned. The next morning, March 6, I had occasion to call upon President Grant for the purpose of presenting to him a congratulatory message from certain citizens of St. Louis. I found him alone engaged in writing something on a half sheet of note paper. "Mr. President," I said, "I see you are busy, and I do not wish to interrupt you. My business can wait." "Never mind," he answered. "I am only writing a message to the senate." My business was quickly disposed of, and I withdrew.

In the course of that day's session of the senate a message from the president was brought in in which, after quoting the statute of Sept. 2, 1789, the president asked that Mr. Stewart be exempted by joint resolution of the two houses of congress from the operation of the law which stood in Mr. Stewart's way. There were some signs of surprise among senators when the message was read, and Mr. Sherman at once asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill in accordance with the president's wish. But Mr. Sumner objected to the immediate consideration thereof because of its great importance. This stopped further proceedings, and the bill was laid on the table, never to be heard of again.—Carl Schurz's Reminiscences in McClure's.

Miles and the Reporter.

"General Nelson A. Miles always did like to have fun with new reporters," said an old newspaper man. "I remember some years ago he told an unfortunate Washington correspondent a long story about a new gun metal that some genius was supposed to have just discovered. It was a wonderful alloy which was as tough as steel and as light as aluminium. By its use, the general said, it would be possible to build guns which would weigh no more than the immense projectiles which they fired."

"The correspondent was delighted and went off and wrote a beautiful article, which produced spasms of laughter throughout the entire artillery service. You see, it doesn't require a very profound knowledge of ballistics to know that if a gun and projectile both weigh exactly the same amount they would fly in opposite directions with exactly the same velocity when the piece was fired."

City of Mexico Street Cars.

The street car system of the city of Mexico is a fine one, but here is one arbitrary rule that strangers must learn as soon as possible—that is, the cars do not stop except at certain points, where you will notice the electric light poles have a band of white painted on them. These stopping places are very close together in the crowded parts of the city, so you must look out for them. You are expected, too, to enter at the back and go out at the front door. Apart from this, the conductors will be found courteous, ever ready to tell you things and anxious to assist you.—Houston Post.

No One Questions It.

An automobile party was touring through a mountainous district of one of the states and had made a stop in one of the small towns to make some repairs to the machine. While they waited the attention of one of the party was called to an intelligent looking lad of about fourteen who seemed to be very much interested in the work and of whom the following question was asked:

"Say, son, what do you live on out here?"

"Nuthin," replied the somewhat surprised youth. "Dad's a preacher."—Judge.

Object, Matrimony.

"I want to put an ad. in your paper," said the weary looking man. "Make it. 'Wanted, a situation—any old job.'"

"Shall I say 'wages no object'?" suggested the clerk.

"No; make it 'object matrimony.' If I could get acquainted with a decent job I'd be willing to marry it for life."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Gaining the End.

D'Aubist—Do you think my battle picture expresses, as I have meant it to, all the poignant horrors of war? Krittick—Oh, yes; it's the awfulest thing I ever saw!—Cleveland Leader.

Ridicule is a keen weapon, but the things that succumb to ridicule deserve to die.

The Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY CO. PA.

E. S. Moser, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, October 15, 1908.

THE chances are about 100 to 90 that the voters of New York State will decide the Presidential contest of 1908.

No city in the world has so large a population of foreign blood as New York, where 85 persons out of each 100 are either foreign or born of foreign parents.

SIAM has recently passed a law giving women the right to vote in certain cases. While this may seem an extraordinary step for an Oriental people, the Siamese women themselves explain that it is the teaching of Buddhism.

THE Washington Times observes: With New York, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Maryland safe for Taft, the Republican National Committee seems to be right much stirred up, notwithstanding.

FIRE LOSSES in the United States and Canada in September were \$21,437,400, as against \$11,440,000 in September, 1907. A very considerable part of this extra loss was due to the destruction of villages and farmhouses as a result of the extensive forest fires, especially in the Northwestern States.

THE Lansdale Reporter began volume thirty-nine last Thursday, and Editor Woodmansee in noting the fact observed: "The flag is still there!" Editor Woodmansee is at the helm of an excellent newspaper and he deserves to be congratulated upon his uninterrupted success in sailing his craft upon the sea of journalism.

DURING September the total number of immigrants landed in New York was 27,772, against 77,362 in the same month of 1907. In this immigration of September is worthy of note the unusual circumstance that the females exceed the males in numbers, the former amounting to 14,407 and the latter to 13,365.

THE strenuous activity of certain estimable gentlemen in criticising and passing judgment upon candidates of the Legislature encourages the suspicion that an ebony hued individual in a pile of wood is pretty well hidden. Not a word about Penrose above a whisper. Well, silence is frequently more effective than noise. And if "two birds can be killed with one stone," the gentlemen ought to be satisfied.

It is now announced from headquarters at Washington that President Roosevelt has abandoned his purpose to take to the stump in behalf of the Republican candidate for the Presidency, and that Elihu Root, the great lawyer and statesman of New York, is to do some speechmaking during the remainder of the campaign in response to the solicitations of the President. A wise abandonment of purpose, Mr. President.

THE Sharpless Company, manufacturers of milk separators at West Chester and the Coatesville employers of labor are evidently not especially strong in their confidence in either the judgment of the people of the country or their form of government. Their attempt to more or less directly influence their employees to vote for Mr. Taft for President reflects no credit upon them. Moreover, it is probable that their action will do their political cause more harm than good.

PROFESSOR ELIE MERCHNIKOFF, who has been invited to Russia by the official Medical Board of St. Petersburg to help fight the cholera epidemic, is assistant director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, and has been probably the most distinguished scientist of that city since the death of Pasteur in 1895. He is a Russian. Five years ago he published a book, "The Nature of Man," which attracted wide attention. He holds that civilized man should live to be 130 or more years old. Professor Merchnikoff says cholera can be avoided.

JOHN BOOTH, the well-known Conshohocken manufacturer, deserves the sincere congratulations of his host of friends upon his reappointment, by Governor Stuart, to succeed himself as one of the Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown. He has been a faithful Trustee during every minute that he has served in that position, and his reappointment, though doubtlessly somewhat delayed by politico-factional influence, is none the less a complete vindication as to inuendoes erstwhile circulated by his political enemies.

GRAND JURIES are capable of rather extraordinary deliverances as well as of making overland journeys to the County Home: The G. J. of the present term of criminal court ventured the recommendation that, in the event of the conviction of certain defendants charged with illegal voting in Bridgeport, the court should show them mercy—just as though the court might not deal with illegal voters with sufficient consideration in the absence of the unusual recommendation. It is not surprising that Judge Weand's equipment of gray matter in his dome of thought indicated some evidence of perturbation.

THE Germans are a thrifty lot. After utilizing the potato crop in Germany for human food and for the manufacture of alcohol there is still a large overplus, which by several new processes of drying and crushing is converted into "flake" suitable for stock feeding. In this form of dried flour the quality of the food does not suffer deterioration, and it is finding ready use as a partial substitute for American corn. The Germans are now offering potato flake for export to other countries. Its chief value seems to be rather as a satisfying adulteration than as a whole food. It is readily eaten and easily digested by all domestic animals.

THE philosophical editor of the Norristown Times is giving some attention to Christian Science. Reviewing a recent lecture at the Hub by one of the disciples of the faith, the editor fails to find a real revelation of fundamentals, or enlightenment as to the "inherent nature" of the occult subject. The "Spirit or Mind constituency of all things" is surely enough to puzzle and befog the think tank contents of even a county-seat editor—of philosophical inclinations. There is just a little truth in what is erroneously termed Christian Science, but there is no phenomenon related to the claims of Christian Scientists that cannot be accounted for without resorting to mysticisms. If people will be and must be duped, perhaps "Christian Science" can be just as easily and seriously accepted as many other and more pretentious assumptions.

OF DEEP INTEREST to scientists from all over the world who attended the International Congress on Tuberculosis were the biological products which Pennsylvania, in its own Department of Health laboratories, is producing for the treatment of tuberculosis in certain types of cases, and which according to reports received by Health Commissioner Dixon, of this State, are giving favorable results. Much importance is attached to the use of these products and much hope placed in their future development because of the fact that they represent over twenty years of research work in this line by Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, a pioneer worker in tuberculosis. As early as 1889 Dr. Dixon had given considerable attention to the possibility of developing a biological product which would have an immunizing and curative influence in tuberculous infection. In that year, Dr. Dixon in the Medical News of October 19th, noted the existence of branched forms of tubercle bacilli and prior to any similar observations ever published, gave to the world his two important hypotheses in considering a means of overcoming the infection of tuberculosis. These were as follows:

First: It is possible that by a thorough filtering out of bacilli from tubercular material, a filtrate might be attained and attenuated so that by systematic inoculations a change might be produced in living animal tissues that would enable them to resist virulent tubercle bacilli.

Second: To bring about a chemical or physical change in living tissues that would resist tubercular phthisis, it is possible that inoculations with the bacillus would have to be made; yet, before this could be done, the power of the virulent bacilli would have to be diminished, otherwise the result would be disastrous.

Pennsylvania to-day occupies the unique position of producing in her own laboratories the biological products for use in tuberculosis that are the result of her own scientific research. Dr. Dixon states that the results which are apparently so favorable are being tabulated for publication as soon as they reach a number sufficiently large to warrant definite conclusions being drawn.

The two products are first, a suspension of dead tubercle bacilli, referred to for the first time by Dr. Dixon in his article, "possibility of establishing tolerance for the tubercle bacillus," in the Medical News of October 19, 1889, and second a salt solution extract from living tubercle bacilli, which is the same as "Fluid of Dixon," described in the Medical News of January 17, 1891.

CHARGES AGAINST THE PRESIDENT

Accused of Offering Labor Leader Office to Vote For Taft.

DEMOCRATS ISSUE STATEMENT

Allege Mr. Roosevelt Promised to Appoint Daniel J. Keefe, President of the Longshoremen, Commissioner General of Immigration For Repudiating Samuel Gompers in His Advocacy of the Election of Mr. Bryan. President Will Make a Reply to the Charge.

New York, Oct. 14.—The Democratic national committee, through John J. Gordan, assistant and acting chief of the press bureau at headquarters, has made public the following statement:

"It was stated at the national Democratic committee headquarters that President Roosevelt, by promise of office, has succeeded in having one of the big men of the American Federation of Labor desert President Gompers in his advocacy of the election of Mr. Bryan for the presidency.

"The labor leader in question is Daniel J. Keefe, of Detroit, president of the International Association of Longshoremen, and one of the vice presidents of the Federation of Labor.

"The Democratic committee alleges that Keefe and the president were closeted for several hours in Washington on Saturday, Oct. 3, and the offer of being named commissioner general of immigration, made vacant by the death of Commissioner Sargeant, was made, in consideration of Keefe repudiating Mr. Gompers and the executive council of the federation.

"Keefe on Saturday last issued a statement, in which he said: 'I am going to vote for William H. Taft.'

"It is pointed out that on Sept. 28 last the executive council of the American Federation of Labor issued a circular calling on all organizations of labor to work for the defeat of Mr. Taft, and Republican congressmen, seeking re-election, and Mr. Keefe authorized his signature to be attached to it.

"The source of the Democratic committee's information was not divulged, but the information was offered that if Mr. Keefe or President Roosevelt deny the charge, another big labor leader, now in New York, will come forward with facts to prove that the offer was made, and Mr. Keefe accepted it and has commenced to make good his part of the deal."

Will Answer the Charge.
Washington, Oct. 14.—Secretary Loeb, upon being shown the statement issued from Democratic headquarters in New York, said that the charge probably would receive attention. Daniel J. Keefe was one of the president's callers on Oct. 3. Patrick H. Morrissey, of Cleveland, O., head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, also saw the president the same day.

KEEFE'S DENIAL

Says President Did Not Offer Him Office to Support Taft.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 14.—President Daniel J. Keefe, of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' association, when informed of the statement made at national Democratic headquarters in New York that he had been promised the position of commissioner general of immigration in return for his advocacy of the presidential candidacy of William H. Taft, entered a vigorous denial. Mr. Keefe said: "I was not closeted with President Roosevelt at all. I did see him on Oct. 3, but it was only a four or five minutes' audience, at which several others were present. These included P. H. Morrissey, head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and I think one of the others was General Powell Clayton. There were others that I did not know. I am of the opinion that every word that was said to me at that time was overheard.

"The president did not offer me the position of commissioner general of immigration directly or indirectly then or at any other time.

"The executive council of the American Federation of Labor did not to my knowledge send out any circular as is referred to in the dispatch from New York; consequently I could not have endorsed it.

"On Aug. 15, more than six weeks before I saw President Roosevelt, I made identically the same statement which I made a few days ago in regard to W. H. Taft's candidacy."

Colonel Edward Irvin Dead.
Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 14.—Colonel Edward A. Irvin, said to be the last surviving officer of the famous "Pennsylvania Bucktails," died here quite suddenly. Colonel Irvin was born in 1833 at Curwensville, Pa., to which place his body will be sent for interment.

Author Will's Brain to Science.

Newark, N. J., Oct. 14.—The brain of Dr. Alexander Wilder, the journalist and author, was bequeathed to Professor Burt Green Wilder, of Cornell university, by the will of Dr. Wilder, which was filed for probate. Professor Wilder has a large collection of brains.

Every Reader of This Newspaper is Invited to the

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OF
Furs and Ladies' and Misses' Coats
AND TAILORED SUITS

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

October 15, 16 and 17.

It will be a grand opening for the showing of the very latest fashions in Street Wraps and the new features in Fur Muffs and Neck Pieces.

The store will be decorated to make your call pleasant. Dress Goods, the choicest Trimmings and Men's and Women's Underwear will be included in the exhibit.

Also Ladies' Gloves and Corsets.

Brendlinger's
NORRISTOWN, PA.



Fall and Winter HATS AND CAPS.

NOBBY CAPS in all colors—Golf, Yacht and Eaton Styles—25 and 50 Cents.

Soft and Stiff Hats, Latest Styles to \$1.00 to \$3.00

Agents for Hawes Celebrated Hats. All first-class stores sell our hats. ASK FOR THEM.

Tracey, : the Hatter,

33 E. Main Street, Norristown, Pa.

THRIFT

Is the foundation of success and success makes for contentment. The smallest measure of success is always preferable to no success, and a small beginning

IN SAVINGS

Is one step in a safe direction.

3 PER CENT. paid on Time Deposits.

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Collegeville National Bank.

Patronage solicited and appreciated. Courteous treatment to all and painstaking care in giving patrons the best service.

A Good Watch for \$9.00.

We've a great Watch Department here, capable of filling the watch needs of everyone. All the leading movements—all cased in newest styles and nothing but accurate timekeepers. One of the sample money-savers in a good watch comes in a 20-year guaranteed gold-filled case with Elgin Movement—either lady's or gents'. Come in and see what we can sell you for \$9.00 Gifts for all occasions.

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Automobile Painting and Repairing

Automobiles TO HIRE.

NEW PIANOS of best makes from \$150 upward. Pianos for rent.

HENRY YOST, JR., Collegeville, Pa.

FULL STOCK OF

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Latest styles, lowest prices. Ladies' Notions are being closed out at greatly reduced prices.

Mrs. Frances Barrett's,

MAIN ST., NEAR STATION, COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

FIRST-CLASS

Gas or Gasoline Engines

from one-sixth h. p. upward. Gas or gasoline engines of all makes repaired; saws filed, lawn mowers sharpened, bicycles and automobiles repaired; machinists' tools and supplies, electric wire and bells furnished and put in order. Work guaranteed. Prices right. Address: SAML J. GRIFFIN, General Machinist, Phone 321M. R. D. 1, Phoenixville, Pa.

WHEN YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL REAL ESTATE it is an easy matter to inquire of us and we will certainly be pleased to give your inquiry immediate attention. If we don't succeed in doing business with you the loss is ours, not yours.

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Grow With a Growing Bank.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF

Penn Trust Co.

Dividends paid per cent:	Surplus and Profits	Deposits
1900 2	\$ 42,870.13	\$ 766,054.59
1902 5	41,428.65	906,066.51
1904 7	70,785.93	1,173,940.25
1906 7	116,372.07	1,687,759.46
1908 10	132,585.22	1,632,598.65

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Kuhnt's Bakery,

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Cakes, Pies,

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ICE CREAM—ALL FLAVORS. I am

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Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Neglige Shirts, Collars, Knit Jackets, or anything you are looking for, and all at the right prices. Any one of our thousand UMBRELLAS will keep you dry in a rainstorm. COME AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

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10-18.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Hollow Concrete Building Blocks,

Cement Brick, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Fence Posts, Lawn Vases, Water Troughs, Steps, Sills, Slabs and Ornamental Stones.

SAND FOR ALL PURPOSES.

Re-enforced Silos Built of Concrete Blocks for Same Price as Wooden Ones.

PRICE LIST:

Drain Tile, 4 inch, 2 cents per foot.	Water Troughs \$1.00 per foot.
Sewer Pipes, 6 inches, 8 cents per foot.	Lawn Vases \$3.00 each.
" " 8 " 13 " " "	Side Walk Slabs, 10 cents per square foot.
" " 10 " 20 " " "	Door Steps and Sills, 25c. per foot.
" " 15 " 40 " " "	Edison Portland Cement, \$1.60 per barrel net.
Building Blocks, 8x20 inches, 16c. a piece.	Circulars Free.
" Brick \$6.50 to \$12.00 per 1000.	
Reinforced Fence Posts, for wire or rail, 25 cents a piece.	

Bell Phone 4 Y ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.

New Fall Suits

Finest Fabrics.

Latest Styles.

Lowest Prices.

No better suits. No cheaper suits in the county.

An assortment that will please all tastes in the selection of up-to-date **Fall and Winter Suits** at moderate cost. To get what you want in Clothing at the right price call on

HERMAN WETZEL

66 and 68 E. Main St., Norristown.

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Try Our Coffees,
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COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Daily and Sunday Papers.

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Page Woven Wire Fence



And the **Lion Fence.**

Both are among the very best fencing on the market and for cheapness and durability cannot be excelled. For particulars apply to

JOHN G. SAYLOR, Near Eagleville, Pa.
R. D. No. 1, Norristown. Bell phone 45-M.
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PHILADELPHIA'S PICTURE PARADE

Story of Old City Told in
Gorgeous Pageant.

OVER 5000 WERE IN LINE

Wife and Sister-in-Law Held For Killing T. Clayton Erb—Shot Wife at Church Door—Case of Leprosy in Camden—He Made Canes For Presidents—Boy Murderers Get Twenty Years—Killed in Motor Cycle Race. John W. Kern's Son Has Paralysis. Killed Man She Was Forced to Wed.

Philadelphia's greatest picture parade—the historical pageant of Founder's Week—brought hundreds of thousands of persons to Broad street, where, for a distance of more than four miles, they reviewed the spectacle, covering every event of importance in the 225 years' existence of the city.

The procession included as participants about 400 persons on floats and fully 5000 on foot and horseback.

The pageant is said to be the first of the kind to be held in the United States. It has been prepared along lines similar to that given at the Quebec celebration last summer.

The more notable historical floats representing the pre-Revolutionary periods were: Onrust, First Ship to Enter the Delaware River, Penn Under Arrest, 1668; Penn's Treaty With the Indians, Palatines Going to Take the Oath, 1740.

The "colonial Philadelphia" section depicted the proclaiming of George I. in 1714 by the governor and council, a street fair of 1740, the coming to town of Benjamin Franklin from Boston in 1723, the first fire company, the old London coffee house, Franklin and his kite, the founding of the University of Pennsylvania, the arrest of pirates in 1718 and other scenes. In the street fair scene there were 140 girls wearing the costumes of 1740.

The revolution was treated in the fourth division with such historic scenes as the resisting of the stamp act, Virginians coming to congress, New Englanders coming to congress, John Paul Jones, the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the making of the flag, the liberty bell, a group comprising Washington, Wayne and Lafayette in 1777, the entrance of the British in October, 1777; Franklin at the court of Louis XVI, Robert Morris' ox train, Americans on the way to Yorktown in 1781, Rochambeau and the French allies, and lastly the flags captured at Yorktown.

Later periods of the city's history were shown by floats representing Washington's inauguration, 1793; the visit of Lafayette, 1824; Lincoln in Philadelphia, 1864, and the Centennial, 1876.

Tramps Bind Boy to Train.

Bound with a wire rope to a railroad train, near Allentown, Pa., that was about to move by two tramps, Harvey Fatzinger, a sixteen-year-old boy, after a desperate struggle managed to release himself and started for home, falling exhausted at the doorstep. He is now in a critical condition in consequence of the treatment he received and from fright.

Young Fatzinger was held up in an isolated spot by two tramps, who, after they had relieved him of his pay, tied a rope about his neck and led him about the country, stopping at several out-of-the-way hotels, where they spent the money in drink, Fatzinger being in the meantime tied to a tree nearby.

Finally they bound his hands with a wire rope and, tying him to a railroad train that was about to move, abandoned the boy, expecting him to be killed.

Lightning Cured His Rheumatism.

Walter W. Keen, of Clayton, N. J., who was nearly killed by a bolt of lightning during the phenomenal electrical storm this summer, had been afflicted with rheumatism for many weeks previous, and was unable to walk without a cane. The lightning so nearly cured his rheumatism that he threw away his cane and has not used it since.

Gets Twenty Years For Murder.

Abraham Rosenthal, of Philadelphia, who was convicted a month ago at Reading, Pa., of the murder of Lewis B. Clawson, a wealthy shirt manufacturer, was denied a new trial in court and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment.

May Form Fish Combine.

Frederick Thornton and Charles Madrix left Crisfield, Md., for Chicago, where they will meet several capitalists who are forming a fish combine to control the fish business of the Great Lakes and of this, the center of the fish industry of Maryland.

Finds \$1800 Gold Hidden in Rags.

Concealed in a lot of old rags which he bought with the rest of the contents of the junk shop of his dead father, Lewis Walter, of Frederick, Md., found \$1800 in gold.

John W. Kern's Son Has Paralysis.

The eight-year-old son and namesake of John W. Kern, Democratic candidate for vice president, is seriously ill from infantile paralysis.

THEIR BALLOON LOST AT SEA

The Saint Louis Met Disaster
Off German Coast.

OCCUPANTS SAVED BY VESSEL

Americans in International Balloon Race Lost Their Bearings at Night and Were Carried to Sea—Landed in Water and For an Hour Were Buffeted By the Waves, When Lifeboat Came to Their Rescue—Attempt to Save Balloon Failed and It Was Washed Away.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The second of the three American balloons that started in the race for the international trophy on Sunday from Schmargendorf has met disaster in the North sea. The Saint Louis, manned by N. H. Arnold, of North Adams, Mass., and Harry J. Hewitt, was carried overland by treacherous air currents, and later in the haze the aeronauts lost their bearings until suddenly they saw the guard lights of an unknown coast.

This meant that they must descend or risk the danger of being driven far out of the track of vessels. They chose the former course, and for an hour they were buffeted by the waves, almost giving up in despair.

Eventually they were rescued by a lifeboat, and the first intimation that an accident had occurred to the Saint Louis was conveyed in a wireless message from Arnold, saying: "Lost everything in the North sea."

Mr. Arnold told a graphic story of their descent and rescue by a lifeboat. He said:

"All day Monday, with the exception of the early afternoon, we were unable to see the earth, and we lowered the balloon repeatedly to communicate with the people to ascertain our whereabouts. Apparently we could not make them understand, but this probably was due to our poor German. Finally we decided to risk proceedings, still having twenty sacks of ballast."

"Moving in a northwesterly direction in the evening, we passed a city, the lights of which were visible five miles to the west, and we learned later that it was Bremerhaven. Soon afterwards we noticed lighthouses and buoys which convinced us that we were moving above big water, but we had no idea where we were."

"In order to avoid drifting out of the line of ship traffic we concluded to go down to the water, but before doing so we put on life preservers. This was a perilous task, for it was dark and there was great danger of being swamped in the basket."

"After pitching about in the water for almost an hour and giving up all hopes of rescue, Hewitt, who had climbed into the rigging, discovered a flashlight, and soon after we saw a lifeboat approaching us. The boat, however, could not reach us, as we were being dragged through the waves at the rate of about fifteen or twenty miles an hour. The boatmen shouted to us to jump overboard, which we did."

"I tried to save the Saint Louis club's balloon by ripping it up, but the rope was jerked out of my hands. About ten minutes later I was picked up by the boat, which in the meantime had saved my companion, Mr. Hewitt."

Three of the balloons in the international race are still unaccounted for. They are the German balloon Busley, the Spanish balloon Castilla and the Swiss balloon Helvetia.

A report received here from Wangeroog island, in the North sea, says that a balloon passed over there, but that there were no further tidings of it. The fottila of torpedoboot destroyers is searching the North sea, where a thick fog prevails.

The English balloon Banshee, so far as present estimates go, has covered the longest distance in the race, 275 miles.

First Volunteer For Civil War Dead.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Dr. Charles Franklin Rand, the first volunteer to enlist in the Union army after President Lincoln's call for troops and the first soldier to receive from congress a medal of honor for bravery on the field, died here, aged seventy years. He was born in Batavia, N. Y. He spent three months in Libby prison. Later President Lincoln appointed him provost marshal of the District of Columbia. He will be buried at Arlington in lot No. 1, which was set aside about forty years ago for the first volunteer when he died.

Doctor Asks \$21,000 From Rich Patient

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 14.—Dr. Joseph M. Reeves, of 1525 Spruce street, Philadelphia, has made a legal demand for \$21,000 for treating Andrew M. Moreland, a Pittsburgh millionaire. He says in his bill of complaint, filed before the civil court at Mays Landing, that he made thirty-six trips to Pittsburgh and to Spring Lake to attend the patient and that he was detained several days on each visit. He declared that for such trips the price of \$500 per visit was not excessive.

Church 119 Years Old.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 14.—Asbury M. E. church is celebrating its 119th anniversary this evening. Services are being held each evening.

Women Held For Killing Erb.

"I shot Captain Erb. I am sorry, but I could not help it. He pointed a revolver at me. Suddenly I had the strength of seven women. I took the revolver from him and pressed the trigger. It kept on shooting. I could not stop it."

This is the story of Mrs. Catharine Beisel, of 162 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, as retold on the witness stand by Detective Richard Doyle, of the Philadelphia police department, in the combined alderman's hearing and coroner's inquest to fix the responsibility for the murder of Captain J. Clayton Erb, national guardsman and politician, who was shot to death at his country home, Red Gables, near Media, Delaware county, Pa.

The coroner's jury promptly found the following verdict:

"We find that J. Clayton Erb's death was due to internal hemorrhages, the result of gunshot wounds inflicted by Mrs. Catharine Beisel."

Magistrate Robert Smith immediately held Mrs. Beisel and Mrs. Clayton Erb for trial without bail. District Attorney McDade argued that Mrs. Erb had been proved to be an accessory to the killing.

The commonwealth made it plain that it will proceed on the theory that Mrs. Erb, after dining in her own room with her sister, Mrs. Beisel, to whom Erb had canceled the hospitality of his house, had gone secretly to the Village Green inn after her husband had arrived home from Philadelphia, that she and her sister had drunk porter in the inn and had made an agreement that she would telephone to Mrs. Beisel if there would be trouble in Red Gables, the Erb home.

She said she and her husband had exchanged bitter words and that she had telephoned her sister, that she had battered at her husband's door, the woodwork showing evidence of this action; that Captain Erb had come from his room and that his wife had thrown a glass or vase at him, cutting his scalp to the skull in a wound two inches long, from which the blood flowed freely.

Then, she said, Erb was shot, the first bullet breaking his leg, and as he fell the second bullet struck him in front just below the collarbone, breaking the first rib, plowing downward through the lung, fracturing the spinal column and passing through the body in the lower part of the back. That six shots in all were fired, four of them going wild.

Killed Man She Was Forced to Wed.

That she was sold for \$100 and forced by her father to marry a man she did not love, was the statement made by seventeen-year-old Julia Madelin at New Brunswick, N. J., who last Saturday shot and killed Tony Madelin, to whom she was married four months ago. The girl said she had no regret for her act.

"I was ill and lying on the bed when he came in Saturday night," said she. "He asked me why supper was not ready, and I told him I was not well enough to get it. Then he ordered me to get up and close a window. I said I could not, and he struck me. He beat and kicked me, and then, taking out his knife, said he would kill me. I ran around him and got the revolver, and when he made as if he would stab me I killed him."

Shot Wife at Church Door.

Following his wife to church Sunday, William Bennington, a middle-aged man, residing near Delta, York county, Pa., shot her through the heart and then killed himself. The double killing was inspired by jealousy. A short time ago, it is said, the husband accused his wife of infidelity. When Mrs. Bennington, accompanied by a neighbor, neared the church door, her husband, in a carriage, overtook her. He ordered the other woman to move on while he talked to his wife. After a few words between them the man was seen to raise a shotgun and fire at his wife. Bennington then drove down the road to State hill, where he reloaded the gun and shot himself.

Case of Leprosy in Camden.

Charles Clark, sixteen, a Barbadoes negro, is a patient in the Camden (N. J.) County hospital at Blackwood, suffering from a well developed case of leprosy. The young man came to this city from the Barbadoes with his father three years ago. He became ill some time ago and went to a Philadelphia hospital, from which he was discharged after a short time. After returning to his home he was taken in charge by the overseers of the poor and sent to the hospital, where the nature of his ailment was discovered. A shed was built for him in the rear of the hospital, and there he is kept with an old colored inmate of the almshouse on guard duty.

He Made Canes For Presidents.

The favorite pastime of William McKinzie, a farmer, eighty-four years old, who died in Wyandotte county, Kan., was making canes. Every president of the United States from General Grant down has received a cane carved by him and has acknowledged it by an autograph letter.

Killed in Motor Cycle Race.

During a motor cycle race at the Superthwaite track, at Burke, Va., James Connelly, of Washington, one of the participants, ran into a post and received injuries which later resulted in his death at a hospital. Connelly was eighteen years old.

Child Waited For Engine to Kill Him.

Five-year-old Adam Miscovitz, of Nanticoke, Pa., had a foot caught in a railroad frog and was so badly frightened that he could make no outcry. He watched the approach of a locomotive which struck and killed him.

DIES IN AGONY OF LOCKJAW

Woman's Death Follows Extraction of Fourteen Teeth.

Belvidere, N. J., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Arthur Walters, twenty-five years old, died here of lockjaw. Last Saturday she had fourteen teeth drawn. The next day she became quite ill and it was thought this condition was due to the anaesthetic she took when the dentist operated upon her. Monday unmistakable signs of tetanus manifested themselves and the woman suffered frightful agony. The disease advanced rapidly until death came.

LEPROSY CAUSES STRIKE

Fellow Employees of Charles Clark's Father Fear Contagion.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 14.—The workmen in the Camden coke plant struck because Prince Clark, the father of Charles Clark, a leper at the Camden county almshouse, was found to be working with them. Clark was taken to the headquarters of the board of health and examined by physicians. The physicians say that he showed no superficial traces of the disease, but he will be held pending advice from the state board of health.

COL. TUCKER ARRESTED FOR DESERTING WIFE

Husband of Logan's Daughter
Caught Fleeing With Another.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 14.—Lieutenant Colonel William F. Tucker, a paymaster of the United States army, was arrested on a Wabash train at the Decatur, Ill., station on the charge of deserting his wife, the daughter of the late General John A. Logan. Too ill to be taken from the train, Colonel Tucker agreed to return without requisition papers and came on to St. Louis in the custody of Sergeant William O'Brien, of the Chicago police department, who made the arrest.

Tucker was accompanied by the woman for whom he deserted his wife and whose name was not learned, by a woman nurse who was taking charge of him and by two men servants.

Tucker was on his way to Hot Springs, Ark., from Mount Clemens, Mich. The warrant has been out for some time, but it was held off in order to catch Tucker in Illinois.

LEFT HUSBAND ONE DOLLAR

And Is Payable in Monthly Installments of Twenty-five Cents.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—One dollar, payable in monthly installments of 25 cents, is the peculiar bequest given Andrew Heckler by his late wife, Catherine E. Heckler, of Portland, Ore., whose will was filed in the probate court here. The will was filed by Attorney B. S. Pague, of Portland, who is bequeathed a cut glass water bottle. Mrs. Isabella Vance, a friend, is given the balance of the estate.

In the will Heckler is referred to as "the individual who married me in 1905 in San Diego, Cal., and who got from me thousands of dollars, and when he could get no more deserted me." The estate consisted mainly of personal property.

Asks \$39,000 For £10 Bill of 1771.

New York, Oct. 14.—A £10 note of the English colony of New York, issued Feb. 16, 1771, 137 years ago and before the Declaration of Independence, has been presented to Comptroller Metz, with a request for payment. He has been staggered by the figuring of his experts, who have informed him that if the city is obligated to redeem the note, with compound interest to date, it will have to pay over something like \$39,000. Comptroller Metz has asked the corporation counsel for advice. The note was sent to the comptroller by a commercial agency. It is in a good state of preservation.

Brothers Murdered and Robbed.

Oswego, N. Y., Oct. 14.—When Charles Ward, surprised at getting no response to his rapping at the house of his neighbors, John and Peter Boali, at Ingalls Crossing, broke in the door, he found the two brothers dead. They lay on the floor, both with several bullet wounds in their bodies and their heads battered in, evidently with an axe, which lay beside them. The rifled pockets of the two farmers, an empty wallet on the table and the ransacked trunk upstairs indicated that robbery had been the motive, but there was every evidence also that it was not accomplished until after a fierce fight.

Taft's Brother Don't Want Office.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 14.—Horace D. Taft, principal of Taft school at Watertown, and a brother of William H. Taft, Republican candidate for president, refused to run as a nominee for representative in the state legislature at the Republican caucus held in Watertown. Principal Taft, while he will work for the best interests of Watertown, could not even think of running for a political office.

Batted Ball Kills Boy.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 14.—While playing ball with companions in a school yard during recess at William Penn, eight-year-old Albert Wychunis was struck over the heart by a batted ball and killed. The lad was playing shortstop, and the ball, smaller than the usual size, was a liner from David Schinkel's bat.

Farm and Garden

FOR FARMERS' WIVES.

What They Need Is an Occasional Change of Scene.

A bright woman correspondent of Country Gentleman writes as follows:

Once in awhile most farmers' wives, I think, get tired of their everyday duties and occupations—out of tune with their work and surroundings. The best medicine for such a complaint is change. They should go to the home of some city cousin, of which most of us have a few, and compare conditions.

The first thing we notice is lack of room, which is a painful want to those of us who have been brought up in the big country. What comprises a home in a large city can often be con-



AT A BARGAIN SALE.

tained almost on one floor of a country house and the tiny dooryard be covered with a good sized tablecloth. Everything, too, costs so much—even the air, we get so little, and we sigh in vain for the cooling breezes that are nearly always to be found somewhere on our farm home.

City women, however, have a good many advantages that their country friends miss. They have more time for rest, recreation and reading. Their homes, being small, are more easily cared for. The men of the household are usually away through the day. Fruit, vegetables and groceries are brought to the door, and it is always possible to find some one to do the work. The chances to shop and attend bargain sales are right at hand. There are also theaters, lectures, concerts and in the summer numberless, little excursions that are not expensive and make a delightful change. When we visit the city we enjoy these privileges very much. If we go in the summer, however, we hardly get home before our visit is returned. Our city friends think it costs country people scarcely anything to have company—they raise so much of their food, and they have plenty of room anyway. So if we go for one week they return us two or three, if not more. They always get the best of us, we can be certain of that, and how they enjoy the drives, fruit, milk and outdoor life—even better than we do the city pleasures, which tire us even while they entertain, so that we are glad to go home, glad to return to the simple life and take up our old work. We all have, I believe, some city friends whom we visit seldom and whose coming we look forward to with dread. Their children are unruly, and they don't wish them to be corrected. They keep our houses and lawns untidy with their hats, wraps and papers, while in their own homes



THEIR CHILDREN ARE UNRULY. they are extremely particular and don't want to have a thing out of place.

There are others who feel superior to us. They view the farmer and his family with pity, almost with contempt. They think farm life is so solitary, farm earnings so small! Yet they like to partake of the farmers' hospitality even while they try to excite envy and discontent, and I think they really like to have us visit them, mostly, though, for the purpose of showing us their luxuries and advantages which we do not possess. Such acquaintances should never be invited to repeat the first visit. We should speed the parting guest and discourage them from coming again.

FALL PLOWING.

Facilitates Work in the Spring and Improves Seed Bed.

While little definite investigation has been carried on to determine the relative value of spring and fall plowing yet the practice on many of our western ranches is to get as much as possible of the land to be seeded in the spring plowed during the fall. This foresight is considered especially essential in breaking new ground. Of course in the arid region of the country it is difficult to plow in the fall, and some farmers leave the work until spring in order that the land may be plowed much more easily after the snows and spring rains. One advantage in fall plowing is that it opens up the soil and admits the moisture from the fall and spring rains and winter snows more easily.

In some cases, however, quite as good results are gained from leaving the stubble on the ground throughout the winter. A long stubble tends to prevent the snow from blowing and accumulates considerable moisture in the soil. Our spud and beet fields are dug up so much that they do not need autumn plowing, and such fields are always in the best tilth in the spring. One distinct advantage in fall plowing is that it facilitates work in the spring and tends to better preparation of the seed bed at that time.

If large areas must be plowed in the spring the work is crowded and not enough attention is given by way of preparing the seed bed. Our springs vary, and frequently it is quite late before farming operations can begin. It is therefore a decided advantage to have the ground plowed in the fall in order that it may be worked up rapidly in the spring with the disks and harrows. Another advantage for fall plowing is that it affords a good means of disposing of the manure. As soon as the grain is cut and when it is standing in shock manure may be distributed over the field and as soon as the thrashing is done can be plowed under.

The precipitation of the succeeding months beats down the soil and so tends to bring about decomposition in the manure. If the manure is left and plowed under in the spring it frequently lies in strawy bunches and interferes with the rise of moisture later. The observations in many sections indicate that the very best way to dispose of manure is to get it on the ground and plow it down in the fall. Our modern traction plows and the introduction of the disk plow have done much to simplify fall and winter plowing in this country. It frequently occurs that we have a good rain or a snowstorm, after which the plowing can be done quite readily.

The Waugh Plum.

For many years the curculio and various other pests made the culture of the plum practically unprofitable in



A CLUSTER OF WAUGH PLUMS.

America. Of late years, however, the insects destructive to this admirable fruit have become less plentiful, and now there have been introduced so many kinds that are proof against the ravages of the plague that the plum is fast resuming its original importance as a garden and orchard fruit. Plum culture has already reached a high stage of development on the Pacific coast, and since the new varieties from Japan made their appearance the number of growers all over the country has increased greatly.

The modern plum is a great improvement over the old fashioned fruit of a half century ago. Some of the hybrids recently brought to public notice by American growers bid fair to become prime favorites. Among the most promising of these is the Waugh, a plum which has stood the test remarkably well and is in every respect a desirable acquisition.

Saving Waste Land.

The people of Denmark are fast reclaiming their waste land by the labor of convicts. In Jutland there is a large undeveloped territory of almost barren waste covered with a tough heathy undergrowth. The government sets the prisoners at work breaking up the tough surface and putting it into shape for farming. Even then the land is at first of very low grade, and it is given away to settlers who care to take possession.

Through their efforts many farms have begun to dot the Jutland landscape, and trees are seen where formerly were unbroken stretches of barren land. Many acres of good grain bearing land have been built up by the patient toil of the Danish settlers.

The experiment may be a valuable hint for other countries during the present period of hard times, which seems to be almost worldwide in its extent. The great number of unemployed as well as the convicts might be set to work and kept out of mischief in reclaiming the waste lands.

THE BOTTLE TREE.

A Life Saver For Cattle During the Australian Droughts.

"It was like a real bottle, thirty feet high, covered with the bark of a box tree and with a gum tree growing out where the cork ought to be."

Such was the way in which an Englishman described the first bottle tree which came under his notice, and truly one who does not know the tree's sudden appearance in his pathway, often in the midst of dense scrub, must make a vivid impression.

The lower part of the trunk is thick and cylindrical, decreasing in size toward the top, its shape being that of a gigantic living bottle, from the neck of which spring the only branches and leaves that the tree possesses. In this respect it carries to an excess the peculiarity of most Australian trees—namely, their lack of branches for a considerable distance up the stem.

The bark is of grayish color and is very hard, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, but the wood inside is soft and moist. The latter can be chewed in the same way as sugar cane, but as it lacks its sweet, pleasant taste it is rarely used in this way. This peculiar characteristic of the tree, however, makes it a valuable food for cattle.

Indeed, during the long droughts which occasionally visit Australia hundreds of settlers have to thank the bottle tree for saving them from ruin. Sometimes for more than a year and in the inland districts for still longer periods scarcely a drop of rain falls.

Every blade of grass is dried, tanks become empty, creeks no longer run and in many cases dry up altogether, as do nearly all water holes and lagoons; cultivation is impossible, and fodder for cattle and horses is extremely difficult to procure. Then the bottle tree comes to the rescue. Every scrub is searched for these living bottles, and everywhere is heard the ringing of axes as the strange, attractive trees are laid low.

As soon as the trunk has been stripped of its bark the cattle are brought to it if within easy distance, and there they remain till neither leaves nor wood is left. In places where the settlers have no scrubs of their own they will drive many miles in order to obtain a wagon load of this great treasure.

Sometimes instead of allowing the animals free access to the tree the settlers cut the trunk into strips, put the strips through the cutter and thus make a substitute for proper chaff.

In many instances during a drought, except for prickly pears and the foliage of trees, cattle are fed on these living bottles alone, and they have been the means of saving large quantities of stock.

It seems strange that in the absence of rain these trees should retain their moist interior, as the majority of others look dry and drought stricken.

But throughout all the bottle tree flourishes, lifting its dark green leaves toward the sky, whither the farmers and squatters turn longing eyes in hopes of the wished for rain.

When the dry season ends and the land in a very few weeks is covered with fresh green grass, the work of the bottle tree is done. But, mindful of its past usefulness, no farmer unless under absolute necessity fells this tree, and it may often be seen standing in solitary grandeur, its strange shape outlined against the blue sky, while the land at its base has been put under cultivation or has been converted into grazing grounds for the cattle.

Homemade Barometer.

Those who love experimentation may try the following method of making a cheap barometer practiced in France: Take eight grams of pulverized camphor, four grams of pulverized nitrate of potassium, two grams of pulverized nitrate of ammonia and dissolve in sixty grams of alcohol. Put the whole in a long, slender bottle closed at the top with a piece of bladder containing a pinhole to admit the air. When rain is coming the solid particles will tend gradually to mount, little star crystals forming in the liquid, which otherwise remains clear. If high winds are approaching the liquid will become thick, as if fermenting, while a film of solid particles forms on the surface. During fair weather the liquid will remain clear and the solid particles will rest at the bottom.

Rival Dignities.

An Englishman, fond of boasting of his ancestry, took a coin from his pocket and, pointing to the head engraved on it, said, "My great-great-grandfather was made a lord by the king whose picture you see on this shilling." "What a coincidence," said his Yankee companion, who at once produced another coin. "My great-great-grandfather was made an angel by the Indian whose picture you see on this cent."

No Witnesses.

"You are charged with stealing nine of Colonel Henry's hens last night. Have you any witnesses?" asked the justice sternly.

"Nussah!" said Brother Jones humbly. "I s'pecks I's sawth peculiar dat-uh-way, but it ain't never been mah custom to take witnesses along when I goes out chicken stealin', suh."

Never Touched Him.

Landlady (to new boarder, crushing-ly)—Mr. Newcome, that is the cream and not the milk you are pouring on your oatmeal. It was intended for the coffee. Mr. N.—Oh, never mind, Mrs. Balkins. I like it just as well.

Let those who would affect singularity with success first determine to be very virtuous, and they will be sure to be very singular.—Walter Colton.

THREE GREAT VALUES

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN THIS WEEK.

\$18 Suit Values at : : \$15.00.

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Fall Overcoats \$7.50 to \$25.

A 42-inch, three-quarter length light weight coat is the proper style, in the new shade of brown, elephant grays, fancies and tan hair-line stripes. Also numerous shades of covert and black with silk lining to edge.

Stylish Boys' Reefers, \$2.98. Here's a great school suit for boys, 6 to 16 years. Good looking and durable as can be. Made of strong Cheviots in neat, serviceable patterns and tailored to give good wear. Two pairs of Knickerbocker Pants with each suit. Nothing less than \$5.00 would buy this suit anywhere outside of us. You can have the Suit and extra Pants for \$3.85. Double-breasted derby coat style, with centre vent, two side inverted pleats and strictly man-tailored broad shouldered cut. Trousers plain or knickerbocker, of fine quality. Blue, Serge, Fancy Cheviots, Cassimeres and Fancy Worsteds. In all the new Fall effects. Sizes 7 to 17 years. Also double-breasted pleated Norfolk Coats, at \$5.00. You'll want a little Boys' Reefer Top Coat for these cool evenings. Beautiful shades of gold red, dark Brown, Tan Covert and fancy Cheviots. Cut with broad lapels, full back, side vents; absolutely all wool. Coat worth \$4.00, at \$2.98.

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A fair trial will convince.

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Girls' serviceable School Shoes, well wearing soles, 85c., \$1.00, \$1.25.
Boys' strong School Shoes, \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50.
Men's Dress Shoes, Box Calf, Vici Kid and Shining Leathers, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00.
Weitzenkorn's Foremost Shoes, \$3.00, \$3.50, and \$4.00, guaranteed to wear.
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